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Improving the effective and efficient delivery of the mandates of development-related activities and revised estimates relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009

Report of the Secretary-General

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I. Overview

A. Background

1. The General Assembly, in paragraph 73 of its resolution 62/236 on questions relating to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009, requested the Secretary-General to provide a comprehensive proposal at the first part of its first resumed sixty-second session with a view to improving the effective and efficient delivery of the mandates of the development-related activities of the United Nations Secretariat, including the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the regional commissions and the Development Account. In paragraph 78 of the same resolution, the Assembly, also requested the Secretary-General to mobilize adequate resources from all sources to support the mandates related to the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States.

2. The Secretary-General believes that there is a need for systematic efforts to scale up the capacity of the Organization to deliver its mandates and to respond effectively to new and emerging challenges in all three core areas of its work, namely, peace and security, development and human rights and humanitarian affairs. For peace and security to be sustained and durable, attention must be paid to the underlying factors that give rise to their breakdown in the first place. The Charter of the United Nations, especially through Articles 1 and 55, recognizes that economic and social development is crucial to building foundations for a peaceful and cooperative world. Clearly, if the development pillar of the United Nations is weak, the entire international system is weak. To keep its moral authority and legitimacy, the Organization must continue to remain engaged with the aspirations and preoccupations of the vast majority of the world's people in today's globalized world. The Secretary-General therefore firmly believes that a stronger United Nations needs a stronger development pillar. The present report dovetails his previous proposals for strengthening the capacity of the Organization in the areas of peace and security, focused on the Organization's peacekeeping apparatus and its capacity to prevent and resolve conflict.

3. The aforementioned resolution provides the Secretary-General with an important opportunity to make further progress on the reform front by addressing certain critical gaps that have arisen in the development pillar which constrain the ability of the Secretariat to adequately undertake its mandated activities in a number of key areas and to effectively respond to emerging and new issues and challenges. These gaps are elaborated below. The Secretary-General believes that addressing these gaps will make a significant contribution to the ability of the Secretariat to deliver its mandates on development, improve its strategic position in dealing with major development issues and processes, and provide important benefits to the Member States.

4. To this end, efforts have been made to comprehensively cover the Secretariat entities dealing with development, in light of the provisions of resolution 62/236. Thus, the sections of the programme budget included in the present report are: 9 (Economic and social affairs); 10 (Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States); 11 (United Nations support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development); 12 (Trade and development); 17

(Economic and Social Development in Africa); 18 (Economic and Social Development in Asia and the Pacific); 19 (Economic Development in Europe); 20 (Economic and Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean); and 21 (Economic and Social Development in Western Asia). In view of the decision taken by the General Assembly at its sixty-second regular session to augment the resources under the Development Account (section 34), the Secretary-General believes that the focus should now be on strengthening the programmes of the Secretariat dealing with development. For that reason, the Development Account is not taken up in the present report. However, the Secretary-General recognizes the need to strengthen the programme management, evaluation and oversight of the Development Account.

5. In the preparation of the proposals, the Secretary-General was guided by a number of considerations, including, inter alia, that they respond to mandated activities and/or new and emerging issues; provide direct programmatic support; avoid duplication; and represent, where possible, results of savings.

B. The development pillar: ambitious agenda, insufficient resources

6. Leadership on development is a hallmark of the United Nations. Development aspirations were present at the creation of the Organization. The Charter itself proclaims the ambition of the peoples of the United Nations to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom, and to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

7. Over the years, the United Nations system has emerged as the principal source of normative and analytical work on development and the chief provider of development cooperation. More recently, the 2005 World Summit underscored the critical role played by the Organization in shaping a broad development vision and identifying commonly agreed objectives. The neutrality and legitimacy of the United Nations have been critical enabling factors in the evolution of its leadership in and contribution to development. One of the greatest aspects of the development pillar is the wealth of policy consensus and commitments achieved through the major United Nations conferences and summits. Primary among these achievements are the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. The 2005 Summit also secured a firm recommitment from world leaders to the global partnership for development set out in the Millennium Declaration, the Monterrey Consensus and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, complemented by the eleventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD XI) in São Paolo in 2004, and the Programmes of Action for the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States. It thus reaffirmed the commitment to eradicate poverty and promote sustainable development. The United Nations Secretariat has received, through these and other intergovernmental processes, a heavy and complex set of responsibilities.

8. While the United Nations is being called upon by world leaders to lead the global development effort, gaps have arisen in its capacity to do so. The Secretariat,

in the past, witnessed significant erosion in the human resources working on development, while the weight of mandates and responsibilities in the area of development has continued to grow. The demand for the Organization's operational services is greater than ever. The resulting mismatch between responsibilities and resources, together with stringent budgetary constraints, has often contributed to the dilution of the development efforts of the Secretariat, with resources spread thinly over a broad range of activities, leading to gaps in certain important areas. There have been efforts to deal with this issue through dedicated actions to make efficient use of resources, as well as through improved intra-secretariat coordination and collaboration, including under the auspices of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs. However, such efforts, which will continue, cannot adequately address the imbalance between responsibilities and resources. The Secretary-General believes that the proposals in the present report will help respond, in part, to this imbalance.

9. In this regard, the Secretary-General is also of the view that the strategic planning capacity in the economic and social field needs to be strengthened in order to assist the entities of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs to build stronger collaboration and partnerships, including closer and more effective horizontal linkages to enhance support to Member States in pursuing the development agenda. It will also help fill the gaps in the capacity of the Organization in providing timely analysis and policy options in the context of emerging developments, including policy advice to the Secretary-General and other senior officials.

10. The Secretary-General considers the report not as an isolated exercise, but as part of his overall endeavour to improve the delivery of mandates. Efforts, therefore, will continue with a view to addressing certain key imperatives, including (a) deepening synergies and interrelationships between peace and security, economic, social and sustainable development, human rights and humanitarian efforts; (b) better linking analytical, normative and operational functions; (c) strengthening global to regional, regional to national, and interregional linkages; and (d) furthering synergies between the work of the Secretariat, the United Nations funds and programmes, and the United Nations system as a whole. Furthermore, in today's knowledge-rich and increasingly networked global society, the resources, relevance and efficacy of the Organization's development work will depend also on its partnership with non-State actors. The Secretary-General will keep the Member States informed of progress made as a result of these efforts.

11. The Secretary-General also invites the Member States to work closely with the President of the General Assembly in dealing with the recommendations of the High-level Panel on System-wide Coherence.

C. Meeting critical gaps in the development pillar

12. As noted above, the present report focuses on the following key areas where there are major gaps in the capacity of the Secretariat in undertaking its mandated activities and in responding to emerging and new issues and challenges. These were identified through a series of consultations with the concerned programme managers.

Scaling up efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals

13. Halfway through a great campaign to end global poverty, impressive progress has been made to end poverty in many parts of the world. Yet nearly a billion people, especially in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, are still mired in extreme poverty. The lack of integration of certain segments of the population in the growth process in many countries, including in the middle income countries, contributes to the persistence of poverty, inequality and exclusion. Today, the world has the knowledge, resources and technology to end extreme poverty permanently. Scaling up efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals to enable the "bottom billion" to finally escape the poverty trap is therefore at the top of the Organization's development priorities. The Secretary-General has established the Millennium Development Goals Africa Steering Group by drawing together United Nations system organizations and other key partners to address in a systematic way the special needs of African countries on this front. He also believes that the Organization needs to strengthen its capacity and sharpen the focus of its work on the Millennium Development Goals in the wider context of the United Nations development agenda.

14. The Organization's policy, statistical and operational activities related to the development challenges faced by countries with special needs -- such as the African and least developed countries, small island developing States, landlocked developing countries, as well as countries in conflict and post-conflict situations — need to be enhanced. More should be invested in research and analysis on the issues faced by the "bottom billion" in order to better underpin policy advice and operational and advocacy work in support of strategies for poverty reduction and development. In today's fast-changing global economic context, the state of the poor and the prospects of developing countries are seriously affected by major global economic, financial and trade-related developments, which often cannot always be fully anticipated. Strengthened analytical capacity will enable the Secretariat to articulate policy proposals and provide timely support to countries with special needs so as to cope with these developments.

15. More accurate measures of progress towards the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals require augmented monitoring capacities. Cooperation among the United Nations statistical family for the annual production of the Millennium Development Goals indicators report is a notable success story. Enhanced monitoring capacity is also needed to effectively serve the newly established Millennium Development Goals Gap Task Force and the Millennium Development Goals Africa Steering Group. There are critical gaps in terms of the availability of reliable basic data to monitor progress towards the Millennium Development Goals in the least developed countries. At the same time, the promotion of a unified United Nations statistical system, which has begun with the development of a unified portal, should be significantly accelerated. The coordination between the regional commissions and other United Nations and non-United Nations regional organizations in monitoring the Millennium Development Goals and producing regional Millennium Development Goals reports is another successful experience which needs to be built upon.

Economic development, trade and finance

16. In recent years, significant progress has been made in Secretariat-wide collaboration and cooperation in the development of a unified United Nations perspective on the global and regional macroeconomic situation and prospects. There is a critical need to build on this success by enhancing capacities to analyse and develop economic policies and poverty reduction strategies with a view to enhancing national resource mobilization; augmenting development assistance and improving aid effectiveness; reducing debt burdens and improving debt management and sustainability; addressing new and emerging barriers to trade expansion and liberalization, including non-tariff barriers; improving interface between trade integration arrangements and the multilateral trading system; enhancing sustained private capital and investment inflows for economic development, including through strengthened support to investment policy reviews; and promoting coherence of international policies on aid, trade, debt and finance.

South-South economic cooperation and integration

17. Economic cooperation and integration among developing countries has been growing both in scale and scope, and is providing important complements to traditional North-South cooperation. For example, trade among developing countries has shown a spectacular dynamic expansion from about $577 billion in 1995 to over $2 trillion in 2006. South-South trade accounted for 17 per cent of world trade in 2006 and 46 per cent of developing countries' total merchandise trade. In parallel, there has been a substantial increase in integration efforts by developing countries, as evidenced by the recent growth of regional trade agreements among them. There is a window of opportunity to support the elaboration and implementation of policies and strategies at the subregional, regional and interregional levels to support and sustain the dynamism of South-South trade, investment, technology transfer and economic cooperation. Economic cooperation and integration among developing countries also offers the poorer developing countries opportunities to benefit from the growth process of the dynamically growing developing countries and, in turn, to promote the timely achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

18. The strengthened capacity of the Secretariat will enable it to better help countries in maximizing these opportunities by providing improved knowledge and information based on regional and interregional economic cooperation and integration, assisting in networking and sharing of experiences, and facilitating institutional changes, adaptation and innovation. This will also facilitate their beneficial integration into the international trading and financial systems.

Gender and development

19. The 2005 World Summit reaffirmed that the full and effective implementation of the goals and objectives of the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly is an essential contribution to achieving the internationally agreed goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration. The World Summit stressed the importance of gender mainstreaming as a tool for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and encouraged the Secretary-General to take further steps in mainstreaming a gender perspective in the policies and decisions of the Organization.

20. Creating a more supportive environment for Member States to meet their commitments under the Beijing Platform for Action, the 2005 World Summit Outcome and Security Council resolution 1325 (2000), with special focus on implementation at the country level, is essential to the achievement of development and the sustainable peace goals set forth by the Organization. The challenge of closing the gap between the Secretariat's mandate and capacities in this critical area needs to be addressed.

Environment, climate change and sustainable development

21. The Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, addresses climate change in the context of sustainable development and calls for the development and dissemination of innovative technologies in regard to key sectors of development, in particular energy, and of investment in this regard, including through private sector involvement, market-oriented approaches and supportive public policies and international cooperation. The 2005 World Summit also recognized that development is a central goal in itself and that sustainable development in its economic, social and environmental aspects constitutes a key element of the overarching framework of United Nations activities. Moreover, it emphasized, inter alia, the need to disseminate innovative cleaner energy technologies in order to address climate change. These provisions and recent intergovernmental activities in the areas of climate change, sustainable consumption and production, including the Bali Conference, have challenged the Organization to upgrade its capacity to respond to the needs of Member States relative to the sustainable development issues.

22. There are also a number of critical issues at the intersection of trade liberalization, environmental protection and development which have become more closely integrated, with serious implications for the trade and development prospects of developing countries. These include climate change and biodiversity; new environmental, health and food-safety requirements for tradable products; and access to environmental goods, services and technologies. Attempts to reduce poverty through trade will need to take these issues into consideration. While the integration of sustainable development in trade policies poses a challenge to many developing countries, it can also help open up new trading opportunities. Strengthened Secretariat capacities are needed to more effectively support developing countries' efforts in policymaking and capacity-building in this regard.

Regional dimensions of development

23. The United Nations regional commissions play a central role in introducing the regional dimensions of economic and social development to national strategies and in this way help bridge global concerns and developments to national priorities. At the same time, such regional institutions as the African Union, the Common Market of the South (MERCOSUR), the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the European Union and the League of Arab States are increasingly stepping in to support Member States in their regional approach to development. Strengthened partnerships with economic groupings will help the United Nations more effectively deliver its programmes and it is therefore important to reinforce the capacity of regional commissions in this regard and to strengthen global to regional and regional to national linkages.

24. Improved capacity should be accompanied by further efforts to promote coherence and strategic coordination at the regional level, including through the effective use of the annual regional coordination meetings mandated by the Economic and Social Council. This mechanism, which gathers all the regional offices of the United Nations system under the auspices of the regional commissions, is a cornerstone in promoting coherence and strategic coordination at the regional level. Member States stand to benefit from a strengthened regional coordination meeting because of its focus on policy coherence and common regional assessments. The regional coordination meeting process helps maximize synergies and identify complementarities, including through the exchange of regional programmes and the undertaking of joint work. An effective and strengthened regional coordination meeting is also a key link to coordination efforts at the national and global levels.

25. The regional commissions need to strengthen delivery at the subregional and country levels, especially to facilitate subregional linkages as well as policy dialogue on emerging issues of concern. This will enable the commissions to promote specific subregional priorities and programmes, enhance their effectiveness in addressing transboundary development challenges and promoting regional goods, operate effectively as nodes for knowledge management and networking, and coordinate United Nations-system activities for regional integration. Strengthening the regional commissions' subregional presence will better align the analytical and operational work of United Nations entities at the country level and should allow the commissions to engage more effectively in selected national capacity development efforts by cooperating closely with United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies.

Supporting intergovernmental processes

26. The 2005 World Summit Outcome reaffirmed the principal role of the Economic and Social Council for coordination, policy review, policy dialogue and recommendations on issues of economic and social development as well as the implementation of the internationally agreed development goals. Several additional responsibilities were given to the Council, including the annual ministerial reviews of progress towards the internationally agreed development goals and the biennial high-level Development Cooperation Forum to review trends in development cooperation and assess its effectiveness in supporting efforts to achieve the development goals. The Secretariat needs to have adequate capacity for effectively carrying out these responsibilities. The Council's substantive session will require more rigorous and innovative analytical preparations, a comprehensive and credible consultation process, strategic development cooperation partnerships with key organizations and actors, effective outreach and communications and strong involvement of the functional commissions. A meaningful review of the implementation of the Organization's development agenda must effectively involve the functional commissions of the Council as important providers of policy guidance on critical issues. Substantive support to functional commissions needs to be enhanced in order to meet the expectations of the annual ministerial reviews and the Development Cooperation Forum.

27. The regional commissions have a well-established practice of convening intergovernmental meetings to address major regional development priorities and build regional positions on new and emerging global issues and challenges.

Implementation of the Council's new mandates, in particular the annual ministerial reviews and the Development Cooperation Forum, requires better interaction and integration among national, regional and global processes, and the commissions are being called upon to support the reviews and the Forum at the regional and subregional levels. The commissions have well-established networks that should be further broadened or replicated to provide platform for the exchange of experiences among Member States in support of the annual ministerial reviews and related regional consultation processes.

28. Gaps exist in the capacity of the Secretariat to provide effective substantive and organization support to the follow-up and review of the Programmes of Action for least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States. In order to provide adequate substantive support to the review of the Programme of Action for the small island developing States, especially in the areas of knowledge management, networking, sustainable production and consumption patterns and technology, the capacity of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs needs to be upgraded. There are capacity gaps in the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States to adequately provide substantive support to the follow-up of the Brussels Programmes of Action for the least developed countries and the Almaty Programme of Action for the landlocked developing countries, and to carry out its advocacy and resources mobilization functions in favour of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States. Compared with its follow-up and monitoring, coordination, advocacy and resource mobilization functions in favour of these Programmes of Action, the initial resource base of the Office was modest. Efforts have been made to complement regular budget resources with those from extrabudgetary sources, but the latter have been neither adequate nor predictable. The capacity gaps are likely to be more pronounced in the context of the preparations for the fourth United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries.

29. The General Assembly decided to hold a Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development in Doha in late 2008 to review the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and to consider "new challenges and emerging issues". This provides a critical opportunity to bring about a more robust global partnership for development, which is essential for stepping up implementation of the development goals. To effectively support Member States in a successful preparatory process of the Conference will require strengthened capacities for monitoring, analysis and follow-up of emerging and new issues and responsibilities, such as innovative sources of development finance, financing mechanisms for climate change mitigation and adaptation, improved development financing for countries with special needs, support for middle-income countries, South-South and triangular cooperation, and international tax coordination.

30. Intergovernmental processes of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) require increased support to tackle such emerging issues as trade and development implications of climate change, the changing energy and commodity economy, services and labour market integration, and the evolving and complex interface between regional and global trade, as well as monetary, financial and investment cooperation. In particular, there is a need for enhancing the capacity of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to deal with

non-tariff barriers to international trade. With the decline in tariffs, non-tariff barriers are emerging as formidable barriers to further trade liberalization. The United Nations Secretariat has taken the lead in responding to this challenge, with UNCTAD establishing a multi-agency task force on non-tariff barriers with the participation of the World Trade Organization (WTO), the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development/Development Assistance Committee. This task force will facilitate the work on collecting, classifying, quantifying and analysing non-tariff data, and help intergovernmental consensus-building on trade liberalization and regulatory cooperation.

D. Some organizational adjustments and clarification of functions

31. Within the limited scope of this exercise, the Secretary-General made an effort to introduce, where possible, organizational and programmatic adjustments in an effort to improve clarity and coherence of functions within and among different parts of the Secretariat engaged in development work. Following the alignment of the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States and the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa under the same leadership with the goal of reinforcing the advocacy role and enabling greater inter-agency coordination and donor contacts to mobilize support for programmes dedicated to Africa's development and to least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, and to further achieving greater synergy and strengthening the Organization's ability to perform and deliver its services more efficiently, while at the same time respecting the distinctive character of each programme, it is proposed that the resources released from the discontinuation of the post of Under-Secretary-General and one General Service (Other level) post be reprogrammed to strengthen the Office. The separate identities of section 10 (Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States) and section 11 (United Nations support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development) will be maintained.

32. Moreover, the division of labour between the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States and UNCTAD in regard to their activities in favour of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States has been further clarified in consultation with the concerned programme managers and in keeping with the relevant legislative mandates. As regards the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs will continue to provide substantive support to intergovernmental and inter-agency processes related to the monitoring, review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme and act as the focal point for Governments, the United Nations system and other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations on the follow-up to it. The Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States will perform activities relating to

advocacy and the mobilization of international support and resources on behalf of the small island developing States.

33. As regards the Programmes of Action for the Least Developed Countries, and the Landlocked Developing Countries, the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States will continue to provide coordinated substantive support to the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in assessing their progress and conducting the annual review of their implementation; assist the Secretary-General in ensuring the full mobilization and coordination of all entities of the United Nations system for their coordinated implementation and coherent follow-up and monitoring; and undertake advocacy work and the mobilization of international support and resources in favour of least developed countries and landlocked developing countries. UNCTAD will undertake activities within its competence in support of the implementation of the Programmes of Action for the Least Developed Countries, the Landlocked Developing Countries and the Small Island Developing States, in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, as appropriate.

34. Furthermore, in line with efforts towards building stronger collaboration and partnerships among entities of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, a joint Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific-Economic Commission for Europe office in Central Asia is proposed, with a view to strengthening the Organization's programme delivery in countries of the region within the framework of the Special Programme for Economies of Central Asia (SPECA).

35. The present proposal does not involve modifications to the existing logical frameworks under individual subprogrammes; rather, it is intended to further strengthen complementarity, interrelation and synergy between its components. Moreover, most of the proposed new activities are not presented in the form of the final outputs, which would be done at a later stage and reported as appropriate in the programme performance report for the biennium 2008-2009.

Summary of resource implications

36. The resulting implications of the Secretary-General's proposal, including additional post and non-post resources amounting to $25,571,000 gross ($23,224,300 net), required for the biennium 2008-2009 are detailed in tables 1 to 3 below.

37. All new posts in the present report are proposed to be effective 1 July 2008. As recommended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraph 20 of its first report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 (A/62/7), the additional requirements for the full costing of the proposed new posts in the biennium 2010-2011, contained in the present report, are currently estimated at $26,901,500, as follows:

Delayed impact provisions for new posts proposed for the development pillar, by budget section

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Section	
9. Economic and social affairs	6 603.5
10. Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	834.8
11. United Nations support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development	988.7
12. Trade and development	4 312.2
17. Economic and social development in Africa	2 203.0
18. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific	2 716.9
19. Economic development in Europe	771.4
20. Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean	3 452.3
21. Economic and social development in Western Asia	1 255.5
35. Staff assessment	3 763.2
Total	**26 901.5**

Table 1
Additional resource requirements by budget section (regular budget)

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Section		*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*	*Post change*
9.	Economic and social affairs	158 384.8	5 464.7	163 849.5	33
10.	Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States	5 440.4	630.7	6 071.1	5
11.	United Nations support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development	11 641.9	310.9	11 952.8	3
12.	Trade and development	123 746.1	3 712.3	127 458.4	22
17.	Economic and social development in Africa	119 798.2	2 721.4	122 519.6	25
18.	Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific	83 926.4	3 183.9	87 110.3	21
19.	Economic development in Europe	59 917.1	551.0	60 468.1	5
20.	Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean	104 445.0	3 057.8	107 502.8	28
21.	Economic and social development in Western Asia	58 107.5	1 666.6	59 774.1	8
28D.	Office of Central Support Services	236 300.1	1 665.4	237 965.5	—
28E.	Administration, Geneva	112 185.0	259.6	112 444.6	—
35.	Staff assessment	461 366.0	2 346.7	463 712.7	—
	Total	**1 535 258.5**	**25 571.0**	**1 560 829.5**	**150**

Table 2
Additional resource requirements by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	777 201.0	15 841.3	793 042.3
Other staff costs	16 699.0	446.9	17 145.9
Consultants and experts	15 776.1	1 804.0	17 580.1
Travel of representatives	3 115.1	—	3 115.1
Travel of staff	11 340.7	1 048.8	12 389.5
Contractual services	38 488.2	212.6	38 700.8
General operating expenses	170 231.2	2 491.3	172 722.5
Hospitality	239.5	—	239.5
Supplies and materials	13 136.8	156.7	13 293.5
Furniture and equipment	17 979.1	1 222.7	19 201.8
Grants and contributions	9 685.8	—	9 685.8
Other	461 366.0	2 346.7	463 712.7
Total	**1 535 258.5**	**25 571.0**	**1 560 829.5**

Table 3
Additional post requirement by grade level

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
USG	9	(1)	8
ASG	5	—	5
D-2	27	—	27
D-1	121	5	126
P-5	293	24	317
P-4/3	879	75	954
P-2/1	257	5	262
Subtotal	**1 591**	**108**	**1 699**
General Service			
Principal level	89	—	89
Other level	875	3	878
Subtotal	**964**	**3**	**967**

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Other categories			
Local level	964	17	981
Field Service	3	—	3
National Officer	4	22	26
Trades and Crafts	100	—	100
Subtotal	**1 071**	**39**	**1 110**
Total	**3 626**	**150**	**3 776**

II. Section 9. Economic and social affairs

Additional resource requirements: $5,464,700

Table 4
Additional resource requirements by component
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*	*Post change*
1. Policymaking organs	2 772.3	—	2 772.3	—
2. Executive direction and management	6 149.0	901.7	7 050.7	5
3. Programme of work				
Subprogramme 1. Economic and Social Council support and coordination	12 922.4	410.9	13 333.3	3
Subprogramme 2. Gender issues and advancement of women	10 696.6	1 034.1	11 730.7	7
Subprogramme 3. Social policy and development	16 831.6	137.0	16 968.6	1
Subprogramme 4. Sustainable development	17 379.7	647.8	18 027.5	4
Subprogramme 5. Statistics	32 185.3	727.9	32 913.2	5
Subprogramme 6. Population	12 774.4	137.0	12 911.4	1
Subprogramme 7. Development policy and analysis	12 796.5	573.9	13 370.4	2
Subprogramme 8. Public administration and development management	13 287.6	(276.6)	13 011.0	(1)
Subprogramme 9. Sustainable forest management	2 585.9	496.1	3 082.0	2
Subprogramme 10. Financing for development	6 710.6	203.8	6 914.4	1
Subtotal 3	**138 170.6**	**4 091.9**	**142 262.5**	**25**
4. Programme support	11 292.9	471.1	11 764.0	3
Total	**158 384.8**	**5 464.7**	**163 849.5**	**33**

Table 5
Additional resource requirements by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised 2008-2009 estimate*
Posts	139 834.7	4 451.4	144 286.1
Other staff costs	1 329.4	200.0	1 529.4
Consultants and experts	4 912.0	450.0	5 362.0
Travel of representatives	2 666.2	—	2 666.2
Travel of staff	2 108.1	137.7	2 245.8
Contractual services	2 104.3	140.0	2 244.3
General operating expenses	2 949.9	—	2 949.9
Hospitality	23.3	—	23.3
Supplies and materials	331.0	26.1	357.1
Furniture and equipment	804.6	59.5	864.1
Grants and contributions	1 321.3	—	1 321.3
Total	**158 384.8**	**5 464.7**	**163 849.5**

Table 6
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
USG	1	—	1
ASG	3	—	3
D-2	10	—	10
D-1	34	—	34
P-5	66	7	73
P-4/3	154	26	180
P-2/1	48	—	48
Subtotal	**316**	**33**	**349**
General Service			
Principal level	33	—	33
Other level	188	—	188
Subtotal	**221**	**—**	**221**
Total	**537**	**33**	**570**

38. The Department of Economic and Social Affairs is at the core of the development pillar of the United Nations and the delivery of global services to Member States in development. It serves as the custodian of the United Nations development agenda, the synthesis of the outcomes of nearly two decades of major United Nations conferences and summits on economic, social and environmental issues, which have generated agreed goals and plans of action. The Department provides the substantive support to the key intergovernmental mechanisms to promote accountability for and monitoring of the agenda's implementation. It supports fundamental processes that underpin development efforts worldwide, such as economic forecasting, the global statistical system and the production of population estimates and projections, and has significant responsibilities in promoting United Nations system-wide coherence and coordination, including as convener of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs. The Department also produces a broad range of analytical products and policy advice that serve as valuable sources of reference and decision-making tools for policy formulation and capacity development in many countries, both developed and developing.

39. Member States have come to have increasingly high expectations of support from the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Yet the Department is currently facing a predicament in which its effective support to Member States is seriously impeded by the cumulative burden of having to respond to substantial new mandates and responsibilities over the years without a concomitant increase in budgetary resources. The proposals contained in the present report aim to correct this imbalance and to strengthen the Department's capacity to meet its mandates, through further consolidation, redeployment and rationalization, and with additional resources. The common thrust of the proposals is to create a more coherent, focused, flexible and results-oriented Department, able to respond in a timely and effective way to the evolving and emerging needs of Member States. They are based on a comprehensive review of the different strands of the Department's work, how they fit together and how they can collectively help deploy the core strengths of the United Nations as a development actor. Within that overall picture, the proposals target selected areas where modest investments in building the Department's capacity would substantially improve and expand the delivery of services to Member States in priority areas. The proposals are also based on the informal consultations held by the Department and its Under-Secretary-General with Member States on strengthening the Department's contribution to development.

40. The Department of Economic and Social Affairs was created in 1997, as the development agenda was still taking shape and as recognition was growing that the different dimensions of development required an integrated approach. Ten years later, the development agenda is not only well-established but the participatory process of the conferences and summits has also produced a path-breaking global partnership for development, with a framework for mutual accountability, which is of critical importance for achieving all the development goals. The agenda continues to expand, encompassing and absorbing new and emerging issues which reflect the realities on the ground and require a unified United Nations response.

41. As a result, with the array of new conferences and their agreed outcomes, the Department has assumed increased responsibilities for supporting their follow-up processes and implementation. These include the Monterrey Consensus on financing for development; the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation on sustainable

development; the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing; and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States. Two new subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council were created — the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, as an expert body, and the United Nations Forum on Forests, as an intergovernmental policy forum — with the substantive support to each of these new bodies falling on the Department's shoulders.

42. The 2005 World Summit has presented a watershed to the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. The Summit Outcome strongly reaffirms the global partnership for development, set out in the Millennium Declaration, the Monterrey Consensus and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation. It calls for more ambitious national development strategies to achieve all the internationally agreed development goals, backed by enhanced international support (see General Assembly resolution 60/1, paras. 17-68). In this vein, the Outcome underscores the need for strategic integration of the implementation process for the achievement of the development goals, especially the Millennium Development Goals, and for capacity to identify and address, in a timely manner, trends impacting on development prospects.

43. With its sharp focus on implementation of the development agenda, the 2005 World Summit Outcome has created profound implications for the Department's work. The important new mandates that it has produced have been reiterated and operationalized in subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly on the follow-up to the Summit's development outcome and on strengthening the Economic and Social Council (see General Assembly resolution 60/265 and 61/16).

44. The broad global consensus that climate change should be addressed in the context of sustainable development was confirmed by decisions taken at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the 2005 World Summit, the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and in the Bali Plan of Action on the Regional and Subregional Economic Cooperation of the Developing Countries. Given the Department's sustainable development mandate and its central role in supporting implementation of the development agenda, it has a heightened responsibility to deliver effective policy advice and substantive support in this area.

45. The Department's work on forests is closely connected with its work on climate change and sustainable development. The Department provided the substantive support to the preparations for the recent landmark agreement on the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests, for which it now has a lead role in supporting the follow-up process and implementation.

46. International migration and its economic and social impact has been the subject of the work of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on International Migration and Development, for which the Department provides the substantive support, and that of the Global Migration Group, in which the Department is an active participant.

47. In its resolutions 61/143 and 62/133, the General Assembly provided comprehensive guidance to States, entities of the United Nations system and other actors on actions to be taken to prevent and address all forms of violence against women. It requested the Secretary-General to establish a coordinated database and

to report annually on follow-up to all aspects of the resolutions by Member States and the entities of the United Nations system, including its inter-agency mechanisms. This work falls to the Department. The Assembly also requested that adequate resources should be assigned, throughout the United Nations system, to efforts to eliminate violence against women.

48. The Department has been faced with the formidable challenge of delivering on these major new mandates largely within existing resources, while having sought to fill the resulting gaps in its capacity through consolidation, rationalization and redeployment. However, it has now reached a point where its effective support to Member States is seriously impaired by the mismatch between the sheer quantity of mandates, responsibilities and obligations, on the one hand, and the resources at its disposal to meet them, on the other. The Department continues to redeploy and rationalize the use of its resources, although over time, this has created an overall resource deficit.

49. The present report presents specific proposals for strengthening the Department's capacity to deliver more effectively and efficiently on its mandates, as follows:

(a) An enhanced monitoring capacity is being articulated in the Department's need for additional statistical expertise, which will be housed within its statistics subprogramme. The requested resources will strengthen the current monitoring capacity of the Statistics Division and allow it to develop innovative approaches to supporting the national statistical capacity-building efforts of Member States;

(b) The Department needs to strengthen its normative and policy support to the United Nations intergovernmental processes on development to enable it to more effectively deliver on its considerably expanded obligations, especially with the follow-up to the 2005 World Summit and the establishment of the Economic and Social Council annual ministerial review and Development Cooperation Forum, and decisions on system-wide coherence and coordination;

(c) With regard to financing for development and in light of the mandate for the Doha review conference to be held in late 2008, there is a need to strengthen the Department's capacity to provide support to Member States in addressing new challenges and emerging issues;

(d) More strategic implementation of the development agenda demands quality analysis of cross-cutting issues. Strengthening the analytical and research capacity of all subprogrammes of the Department will enable it to deliver more effectively and efficiently on its mandates to identify and address cross-cutting policy challenges. Particular attention will be given to strengthening the capacity in the areas of climate change, the development-conflict nexus, innovative financing, international migration, violence against women and indigenous issues;

(e) The Department's capacity to support developing countries, especially small island developing States, can be strengthened to promote sustainable patterns of consumption and production through enhanced support to the Marrakech Process and to advance its work on technologies to address climate change, focusing on technology transfer to developing countries. In addition, attention will be given to strengthening the ability of the Department to better service the interests of Member States and other stakeholders concerning issues related to forests, taking into account the recent adoption of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests, the role of forests in climate change and the potential of sustainable forest management in conflict prevention and recovery;

(f) Efforts will be made to enhance existing work on women and development in support of achieving the outcomes of all major United Nations conferences and summits, as well as the Millennium Development Goals, including through research and analysis, policy development, supporting efforts of Member States to implement policy outcomes at the national level and contributing to increased coordination of efforts and sharing of knowledge and good practices throughout the United Nations;

(g) It is important to strengthen the Department's ability to better service the interests of Member States and other stakeholders concerning issues related to indigenous peoples, especially in light of the recently adopted Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues now has the added responsibility to promote;

(h) Steps need to be taken to strengthen the Department's ability to support the continued consideration of international migration and development by Governments through: the monitoring of progress in meeting the internationally agreed goals and objectives on international migration and development; timely assessments of emerging trends and their impact, including the role of migration in adapting to climate change; and enhanced system-wide coordination of activities on international migration and development;

(i) The Department would also reorganize the Division for Public Administration and Development Management in order to streamline and strengthen the delivery of Department policy advice and analytical products to Member States, through greater and more creative use of information and communications technology to enhance governance as well as development policymaking at the country level. This will involve the extended development of e-tools for more efficient and cost-effective delivery of Departmental support, including in capacity development at the national level, while strengthening substantive support for e-governance. This reorientation will allow more effective support for national development strategies, including in the form of direct support to national economic and social councils as multi-stakeholder mechanisms for formulating and reviewing the implementation of such strategies. It will also enable a sharper focus on better addressing governance challenges in post-conflict reconstruction and reform processes for maintaining peace and preventing conflicts;

(j) The Development Account is an important tool to cope with the evolving needs of the global development agenda. While the Account is seen as well managed overall, Member States are fully justified to expect further enhancement, in particular in the areas of oversight, monitoring and evaluation, including the feeding of lessons learned into the design of new projects;

(k) International migration and its economic and social impact has been the subject of the work of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on International Migration and Development, for which the Department provides the substantive support, and that of the Global Migration Group, in which the Department is an active participant;

(l) In conjunction with its responsibilities for strengthening collaboration and partnerships in implementation, the Department also has a lead role in providing advice and support to the Secretary-General in the discharge of his global responsibilities relating to development issues. In this context, for the Department to improve its delivery of services, especially in priority areas, strengthened capacity for strategic integration will be essential. This includes developing stronger collaboration and partnerships, including closer and more effective horizontal linkages to enhance support to Member States in pursuing the development agenda, especially in cooperation with its close partners in the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs. It involves providing dedicated strategic support to the work of the Executive Committee and ensuring its stronger linkages with the United Nations Development Group and other executive committees. The strengthened capacity in these areas can be achieved by establishing a Strategic Planning Unit to provide enhanced direct staff support to the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, and a Secretary for the Executive Committee. Within the Department, the Strategic Planning Unit would assist the Under-Secretary-General in ensuring an effective, strategic and comprehensive Departmental approach to supporting implementation of the United Nations development agenda and to emerging issues.

Executive direction and management

Additional resource requirements: $901,700

Table 7
Additional resource requirements: executive direction and management
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	4 788.7	761.8	5 550.5
Other staff costs	227.4	—	227.4
Consultants and experts	195.0	80.0	275.0
Travel of representatives	260.4	—	260.4
Travel of staff	266.7	—	266.7
Contractual services	—	50.0	50.0
Supplies and materials	6.6	2.7	9.3
Furniture and equipment	13.1	7.2	20.3
Grants and contributions	391.1	—	391.1
Total	**6 149.0**	**901.7**	**7 050.7**

Table 8
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
USG	1	—	1
ASG	2	—	2
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	3	4	7
P-4/3	2	1	3
Subtotal	**9**	**5**	**14**
General Service			
Other level	6	—	6
Subtotal	**6**	—	**6**
Total	**15**	**5**	**20**

50. The Department of Economic and Social Affairs, as the lead Headquarters Department in the economic and social fields, is central to supporting the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General in policy development on a range of critical development issues. In addition to its capacity to effectively address major cross-cutting or cross-sectoral issues, the Department has special responsibilities for coordination of this work in the Secretariat. As most of the new and emerging challenges are cross-cutting in nature, it is imperative that the Department fulfil these responsibilities in a more aggressive and integrated manner.

51. The Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs provides support and advice to the Under-Secretary-General and, as appropriate, to the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs and the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development on planning, coordination, management and assessment of the programme of work of the Department. In paragraph 24 of its resolution 57/300, the General Assembly welcomed the efforts of the Secretary-General to strengthen the management capacities of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, inter alia, by establishing a policy planning unit, which is only now being established.

52. The Office of the Under-Secretary-General is faced with growing obligations to advise on global and emerging policy issues, as the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs also has special responsibilities for the coordination of this work in the Secretariat, given the central role of the Department in the United Nations development agenda, as convener of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, as leader of the interdepartmental Climate Change Team and the custodian of the Triennial Comprehensive Policy Review as well as the coordinator of the Development Account.

53. The Strategic Planning Unit will complement and build upon existing resources in order to strengthen its core management and strategic planning

functions, and offer support on the key cross-cutting issues of climate change, development-conflict nexus and national development strategies. The proposed Strategic Planning Unit will:

(a) Support the Under-Secretary-General in elaborating, planning and coordinating the role and work of the Department, including providing substantive support to the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General for strengthening the United Nations development pillar;

(b) Support the Under-Secretary-General in coordinating and delivering shared goals for the whole Department and provide direct support to the Assistant Secretaries-Generals to operationalize this vision;

(c) Strengthen the Department's capacity to more effectively address new and emerging issues and challenges, especially the cross-cutting issues of climate change, development-conflict nexus and national development strategies for realization of the development agenda;

(d) Promote strategic integration and policy coherence by coordinating work across divisional lines, including collaborative work with other Secretariat entities in the economic and social field, to better meet intergovernmental mandates and emerging challenges.

54. The Unit would have the main function of ensuring an effective, strategic and comprehensive approach by the Department and by the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs to follow up the 2005 World Summit. It would become a key locus of interaction between the Department and its strategic partners in the Secretariat in strengthening the links between the different pillars of the Organization's work, in particular the policy entities in the Department of Political Affairs, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Peacebuilding Support Office. It would also become a focal point for the Department's work related to the Policy Committee, the Executive Committee on Peace and Security and the Executive Committee on Humanitarian Affairs, in close cooperation with the secretariat of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs.

55. The efficient and coordinated delivery of the United Nations development agenda is dependent on better coherence and coordination among the economic and social entities of the Secretariat. While the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs is uniquely positioned to support the strengthening of the development pillar by drawing on the rich skills, experience and multi-sectoral capacities of its membership, in the absence of a dedicated Secretary, the Committee is straining to achieve the minimum capacity necessary to effectively address the growing scope and scale of coordination tasks among its many entities. A dedicated Secretary would be able to provide direct substantive and organizational support to strengthen the Committee's capacity to more effectively promote coherence and coordination among its entities, in particular for the implementation of the United Nations development agenda.

Resource requirements

Posts

56. The increase of $761,800 would provide for five additional posts, as follows: (a) four posts at the P-5 level, including a Secretary of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, and three posts for the Strategic Planning Unit, which would strengthen the Department's capacities in dealing with cross-cutting issues and coordinate activities within the Department, the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs and the entire United Nations system; and (b) one post at the P-4 level responsible for: (i) substantive support to the Under-Secretary-General and Assistant Secretaries-Generals in relation to their provision of policy advice and to serve as the Department's Policy Committee focal point; and (ii) overall programme management, monitoring and evaluation of the core work programme of the Department.

Consultants and experts

57. The increase of $80,000 would cover the cost of two expert meetings on development policies and peacekeeping operations ($40,000), and post-conflict reconstruction and dealing with economic insecurity ($40,000).

Contractual services

58. The amount of $50,000 would cover the cost of editing, translation and regional customization of 12 national development strategies policy notes.

Supplies and materials

59. The increase of $2,700 would cover the cost of expendable office supplies and materials, including data-processing supplies in connection with the proposed five posts.

Furniture and equipment

60. The increase of $7,200 would provide for the acquisition of office automation equipment, namely, personal computers, relating to the proposed five new posts.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1. Economic and Social Council support and coordination

Additional resource requirements: $410,900

Table 9
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 1
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	12 135.7	403.2	12 538.9
Other staff costs	35.3	—	35.3
Consultants and experts	339.7	—	339.7
Travel of staff	175.1	—	175.1
Contractual services	73.2	—	73.2
Supplies and materials	17.2	2.3	19.5
Equipment	48.2	5.4	53.6
Grants and contributions	98.0	—	98.0
Total	**12 922.4**	**410.9**	**13 333.3**

Table 10
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	4	—	4
P-5	6	—	6
P-4/3	13	3	16
P-2/1	3	—	3
Subtotal	**27**	**3**	**30**
General Service			
Principal level	1	—	1
Other level	18	—	18
Subtotal	**19**	**—**	**19**
Total	**46**	**3**	**49**

61. The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Office for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination, which was established, following the review of the Economic and Social Council subsidiary bodies as mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution 50/227, in the context of the renewing of the United Nations programme for reform in accordance with Assembly resolution 52/12 B.

62. The 2005 World Summit Outcome reaffirmed the Council's principal role in economic and social development for coordination, policy review, policy dialogue and recommendations on issues of economic and social development as well as the implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Several additional responsibilities were given to the Council, which included (a) promotion of global dialogue and high-level engagement to respond better to developments in the international economic, environmental and social fields; (b) annual ministerial reviews of the implementation of the commitments and outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits; (c) a biennial high-level Development Cooperation Forum; (d) support for efforts to address humanitarian emergencies; and (e) a major role in the overall coordination of funds, programmes and agencies to enhance coherence.

63. In follow-up to the World Summit, the General Assembly adopted its resolution 61/16 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council. In order to perform its new functions and respond rapidly and effectively to the mandate set forth by the Assembly in the resolution, resources are required to strengthen the Office's overall capacity in meeting the new demands being placed on it.

64. The following activities would be delivered as a result of the strengthening of the Office:

(a) Preparation of analytical reports for the annual ministerial reviews and the Development Cooperation Forum; development, updating and maintenance of websites for the reviews and the Forum; and preparation of booklets, fact sheets, information kits and newsletters for the reviews and the Forum;

(b) Preparation of comprehensive statistical analyses of the financing of the operational activities of the United Nations system;

(c) Organization and substantive servicing of broad-based consultations at the regional level in support of the annual ministerial reviews and the Development Cooperation Forum, including assistance to developing countries making national voluntary presentations;

(d) Development of the outreach, networking and communications strategy for the Economic and Social Council.

65. The objective of the strengthening exercise is to realize the goal of the World Summit Outcome to make the Economic and Social Council a quality platform for deliberations and implementation of goals in the economic, social and environmental fields (United Nations development agenda). The capacity of the Office to substantively support the Council would be strengthened, in particular by:

(a) Facilitating the effective and full participation of Member States and stakeholders, including those in the United Nations system and from civil society, in the annual ministerial reviews and the biennial Development Cooperation Forum;

(b) Being able to better coordinate the contribution of funds, programmes and agencies to enhance coherence.

Resource requirements

Posts

66. The increase of $403,200 would provide for three additional posts at the P-4 level to (a) coordinate the preparation of analytical reports and the global assessments and evaluations of progress for the annual ministerial reviews; (b) coordinate the analytical preparations, as well as content management for the dedicated website, for the Development Cooperation Forum; and (c) direct preparations of the comprehensive statistical analysis of the financing of operational activities of the United Nations system and the statistical analysis contained in the analytical report for the Development Cooperation Forum.

Supplies and materials

67. The increase of $2,300 will cover the cost of expendable office supplies and materials, including data-processing supplies, resulting from the proposed three new posts.

Furniture and equipment

68. The increase of $5,400 provides for the acquisition of office automation equipment, namely, personal computers in connection with the proposed three new posts.

Subprogramme 2. Gender issues and advancement of women

Additional resource requirements: $1,034,100

Table 11
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 2
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	9 958.5	916.2	10 874.7
Other staff costs	37.0	—	37.0
Consultants and experts	476.0	50.0	526.0
Travel of staff	125.9	20.0	145.9
Contractual services	32.2	30.0	62.2
Hospitality	2.1	—	2.1
Supplies and materials	17.3	5.3	22.6
Furniture/equipment	47.6	12.6	60.2
Total	**10 696.6**	**1 034.1**	**11 730.7**

Table 12
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
ASG	1	—	1
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	3	—	3
P-5	5	1	6
P-4/3	8	6	14
P-2/1	5	—	5
Subtotal	**23**	**7**	**30**
General Service			
Other level	14	—	14
Subtotal	**14**	—	**14**
Total	**37**	**7**	**44**

69. The subprogramme is implemented by the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women and the Division for the Advancement of Women and supports the mainstreaming of gender perspectives in the work of the United Nations, the improvement of the gender balance and of gender equality in the United Nations Secretariat, the promotion of a more gender-sensitive work environment and the provision of policy advice and the elaboration of policy options on a broad range of gender equality issues. The legislative authority for the subprogramme derives, inter alia, from General Assembly resolution 50/203 and subsequent resolutions on the follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform of Action, and from Economic and Social Council resolution 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system.

70. The General Assembly, in its resolution 60/1 on the 2005 World Summit Outcome, reaffirmed that the full and effective implementation of the goals and objectives of the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly is an essential contribution to achieving the internationally agreed goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration. The World Summit stressed the importance of gender mainstreaming as a tool for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women, and encouraged the Secretary-General to take further steps in mainstreaming a gender perspective in the policies and decisions of the Organization.

Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women

71. The Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women is responsible for (a) providing policy advice to the Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General on the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action

and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly; (b) coordinating the efforts of the United Nations system to mainstream a gender perspective into its policies and activities; (c) coordinating issues related to the nexus of women, peace and security; (d) advocating for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women; and (e) monitoring the status of women within Secretariat.

72. Creating a more supportive environment for Member States to meet their commitments under the Beijing Platform for Action, the 2005 Summit Outcome and Security Council resolution 1325 (2000), with special focus on the implementation at the country level, is essential to the achievement of the development and sustainable peace goals set forth by the Organization. It is crucially important to address the challenge of closing the gap between implementation and the reality. To meet this demand, the focus of the Secretary-General's proposal is on strengthening the delivery capacity to implement the mandated activities as follows:

(a) Further strengthening of joint programming, resource mobilization, monitoring, evaluation and accountability in the area of gender mainstreaming, gender balance and women, peace and security;

(b) Enhancement of the coordination of activities among United Nations entities that will go beyond the intermittent convening of meetings to a creative approach involving the sharing of knowledge and information, building ownership and strengthening United Nations capacity;

(c) Effective utilization of a common set of goals, system-wide standards and indicators for measuring progress and for enhancing accountability for the implementation of the commitments undertaken in the areas of responsibility of the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women;

(d) Development of an information and knowledge management system, especially in the area of women, peace and security, within the United Nations system that would allow for the organization of the cumulative experience of all United Nations entities working in the area of women, peace and security;

(e) Ensuring the link between the normative and operational dimensions of implementing the commitments undertaken regarding the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women within the United Nations system and among Member States;

(f) Organizing regional high-level policy dialogues, including training workshops on national implementation of resolution 1325 (2000), for the purpose of awareness-raising and capacity-building among Member States.

Division for the Advancement of Women

73. The Division for the Advancement of Women is responsible for (a) policy analysis on the broad range of gender equality issues covered in the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcomes of global conferences and the elaboration of policy options and recommendations; (b) the substantive servicing of intergovernmental processes in the Commission on the Status of Women, the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly; (c) dissemination of and follow-up to policy outcomes; (d) capacity-building for Member States, on request, to facilitate the full implementation of the outcomes of intergovernmental processes

at the national level; (e) contributions to inter-agency collaboration to promote implementation of policy outcomes, including through participation in a number of intradepartmental, Secretariat and inter-agency networks and task forces; (f) communications and outreach activities to ensure broad dissemination of the work of the United Nations on gender equality, in particular through the Division's website and the inter-agency portal, WomenWatch; and (g) facilitation of the participation of non-governmental organizations in the work of the United Nations on gender equality, in particular in the context of the Commission on the Status of Women.

74. Recent intergovernmental consideration in the area of violence against women, especially in relation to the intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 61/143 and 62/133, has challenged the Organization to upgrade its capacity to respond to Governments' expanded commitment to tackle the scourge of violence against women as a violation of human rights and a significant development constraint. The Secretary-General's decision to spearhead a multi-year system-wide campaign to eliminate violence against women through 2015, to coincide with the target date for the Millennium Development Goals, launched on 25 February 2008, responds directly to this increased priority.

75. There is an increased need for the Organization to respond proactively to emerging challenges to the global gender equality agenda in the context of the changing global environment in order to ensure the gender-sensitive achievement of all the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Efforts should be intensified to strengthen the integration of gender equality perspectives in the follow-up to global conferences, the Millennium Summit and the 2005 World Summit, as called for in General Assembly resolution 62/137. To this end, the focus of the Secretary-General's proposal is on strengthening the delivery capacity of mandated activities as follows:

(a) To prepare four additional non-recurrent publications: guidelines on joint programming on violence against women, in cooperation with the Task Force on Violence against Women; a framework and approach for capacity-building on the integration of gender perspectives in national development strategies; international indicators on violence against women; and gender perspectives on poverty eradication;

(b) To prepare 14 additional technical materials: a coordinated database on violence against women, including lessons learned and good practices; a global network of focal points on violence against women; a newsletter on violence against women for publication on the website (6); policy briefs on aspects of women in development, as part of the preparation of the world survey (2); policy briefs on gender mainstreaming in national development strategies, on the role of national machineries in national development strategies and on gender perspectives on financing for development (3); and a website feature on women in development, including mainstreaming gender perspectives in national development strategies;

(c) To provide capacity-building measures and policy advice in support of national priorities, on request, especially in the development of comprehensive, multi-stakeholder responses; to support the development and implementation of national action plans in 10 pilot countries, as a result of joint programming.

76. Additional activities and resources on violence against women and on women in development would (a) improve capacity for policy analysis, the further development and refinement of existing policy frameworks on gender equality, especially in the light of new and changing global, regional and local realities, in the areas of violence against women, and women in development, and the development of strategies and recommendations for addressing such matters; (b) expand the provision of comprehensive information on violence against women, including data and good practices, to Governments and other stakeholders; and (c) raise awareness about gender perspectives in economic and social development, and their relevance for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.

Resource requirements

Posts

77. The increase of $916,200 would provide for seven additional posts, including: (a) five posts (1 P-5, 3 P-4 and 1 P-3) for the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women, whose incumbents would be responsible for monitoring implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000), developing policy and a research agenda, advocating new approaches and strategies for enhancing women's role in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and post-conflict reconstruction and peacebuilding; preparing analytical materials and maintaining liaison and partnerships with United Nations entities, regional organizations, civil society and women's associations and monitoring national implementation of the resolution; preparing and coordinating with his or her counterparts from United Nations entities analytical papers on sectoral gender mainstreaming activities; and (b) two posts (1 P-4 and 1 P-3) for the Division for the Advancement of Women, whose incumbents would undertake research and analysis, identifying trends and emerging issues, and developing forward-looking policy recommendations on women in development and violence against women; provide inputs to relevant intergovernmental processes; develop policy briefs, tools and capacity-building materials on women and development; establish a database on violence against women; and provide capacity-building support to Member States, upon request.

Consultants and experts

78. The increase of $50,000 would provide for specialized expertise on a short-term basis to assist in the preparation of a paper on gender mainstreaming in national development strategies and to prepare two non-recurrent publications on gender perspectives on poverty eradication and on international indicators on violence against women; support the development of a framework and approach for capacity-building on the integration of gender perspectives in national development strategies; and support the technical development and set-up of the database on violence against women.

Travel of staff

79. The increase of $20,000 would provide for travel of the Special Adviser and the staff to facilitate system-wide efforts in support of Security Council resolution

1325 (2000), with special focus on the implementation at the country level, which is essential to the achievement of development and sustainable peace goals.

Contractual services

80. The increase of $30,000 would provide for (a) printing of publications related to the programme on violence against women, including guidelines on joint programming and international indicators on violence against women ($10,000); and (b) upgrading of the Division's databases and website to include a new coordinated database on violence against women, including lessons learned and good practice, and facilitating a global network and dialogue on violence against women ($20,000).

Supplies and materials

81. The increase of $5,300 would cover the cost of expendable office supplies and materials, including data-processing supplies in connection with the proposed seven new posts.

Furniture and equipment

82. The increase of $12,600 would provide for the acquisition and replacement of office automation equipment, resulting from the proposed establishment of seven new posts.

Subprogramme 3. Social policy and development

Additional resource requirements: $137,000

Table 13
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 3
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	15 538.7	134.4	15 673.1
Other staff costs	76.9	—	76.9
Consultants and experts	643.0	—	643.0
Travel of staff	251.7	—	251.7
Contractual services	143.0	—	143.0
Supplies and materials	36.4	0.8	37.2
Furniture and equipment	87.5	1.8	89.3
Grants and contributions	54.4	—	54.4
Total	**16 831.6**	**137.0**	**16 968.6**

Table 14
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	3	—	3
P-5	5	—	5
P-4/3	22	1	23
P-2/1	8	—	8
Subtotal	**39**	**1**	**40**
General Service			
Principal level	1	—	1
Other level	20	—	20
Subtotal	**21**	**—**	**21**
Total	**60**	**1**	**61**

83. The subprogramme falls within the responsibility of the Division for Social Policy and Development, which continues to deliver on its intergovernmental mandates that cover poverty eradication; employment; youth employment network; cooperatives; microcredit; youth; ageing; family; building inclusive societies; disability; indigenous issues; and technical cooperation. Most significant in its recent milestones have been the adoption by the General Assembly of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (resolutions 61/106 and 62/170) and of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (resolutions 61/178 and 61/295).

84. A continued review of its staffing resources and the rationalization of its work has allowed the Division to meet the demands of such a broad programme of work. The close monitoring of the use of its resources, together with modest increases in staffing resources (a new post at the P-3 level in 2006/07 in support of the disability programme) and internal redeployments (a post at the P-2 level deployed to the secretariat for the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues), were key factors in the Division's ability to absorb some of the peak workload demands associated with the preparatory phases of its recent milestones.

85. In keeping with article 42 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the secretariat of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues will lead awareness-raising efforts, undertake the preparation of analytical papers and enhance its research and act as focal point for the substantive backstopping and capacity-building of United Nations country teams in their common efforts with Government officials and civil society to make progress on indigenous issues. The subprogramme's capabilities require upgrading to better service the interests of Member States and other stakeholders concerning issues related to indigenous peoples, especially in light of the Declaration. The following

main activities would be delivered as a result of the strengthening of the subprogramme:

(a) Preparing analytical papers to assist the Permanent Forum to promote respect for and full application of the provisions of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and follow up on the effectiveness of the Declaration, as indicated in article 42 of the Declaration;

(b) Providing specialized input regarding indigenous issues for technical cooperation with Member States, as well as inter-agency task forces;

(c) Conceptualizing and implementing an outreach awareness-raising programme with a view to promoting the mandate of the Permanent Forum and respect for and full application of the Declaration;

(d) Undertaking technical cooperation activities, including workshops and training seminars with governmental and non-governmental stakeholders in connection with the implementation of the Declaration upon request of Member States; identifying and defining issues of relevance to indigenous peoples; and providing participants with skills and experience to develop and implement policies and programmes.

86. Additional activities and resources would provide more effective and efficient support to the implementation and monitoring of the recommendations of the Permanent Forum and of the internationally agreed development agenda, including the Millennium Development Goals.

Resource requirements

Posts

87. The increase of $134,400 would provide for an additional post at the P-4 level in the area of indigenous issues, whose incumbent would coordinate submission of information by States, which would serve as a basis for a constructive dialogue; engage United Nations agencies in this dialogue for the resolution of issues in the field; prepare analytical papers to assist the Permanent Forum in promoting the implementation of the Declaration, including analysing articles of the Declaration; and to act as focal point for the substantive backstopping and capacity-building of Member States, at their request, and of United Nations country teams in their common efforts with Government officials and civil society to make progress on indigenous issues.

Supplies and materials

88. The increase of $800 would cover the cost of expendable office supplies and materials, including data processing supplies in connection with the proposed new post.

Furniture and equipment

89. The increase of $1,800 would provide for the acquisition of office automation equipment in connection with the proposed new post.

Subprogramme 4. Sustainable development

Additional resource requirements: $647,800

Table 15
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 4
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	16 436.2	514.2	16 950.4
Other staff costs	7.4	—	7.4
Consultants and experts	622.5	90.0	712.5
Travel of staff	175.8	33.4	209.2
Contractual services	40.8	—	40.8
Supplies and materials	27.4	3.0	30.4
Furniture and equipment	69.6	7.2	76.8
Total	**17 379.7**	**647.8**	**18 027.5**

Table 16
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	5	—	5
P-5	12	—	12
P-4/3	15	4	19
P-2/1	4	—	4
Subtotal	**37**	**4**	**41**
General Service			
Principal level	2	—	2
Other level	21	—	21
Subtotal	**23**	**—**	**23**
Total	**60**	**4**	**64**

90. The subprogramme falls within the responsibility of the Division for Sustainable Development, which provides leadership in sustainable development and is an authoritative source of expertise on sustainable development within the United Nations system. In accordance with General Assembly resolutions 47/190, 47/191, S-19/2, S-22/2, 62/189 and 62/191, the Division serves as the Department's

substantive secretariat, responsible for the intergovernmental processes on sustainable development and, in particular, for servicing the high-level Commission on Sustainable Development in follow-up to the implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States.

91. Recent intergovernmental activity in the areas of climate change, small island developing States and sustainable consumption and production has challenged the Organization to upgrade its capacity to respond to the needs of Member States relative to the foregoing sustainable development issues. Specifically, the Organization needs to enhance the monitoring of progress made in meeting the internationally agreed goals and objectives in climate change, the Mauritius Strategy and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation on sustainable consumption and production. The following activities would be delivered as a result of the strengthening of the subprogramme:

(a) Preparing analytical reports and assessments of technology options and development potentials for effectively addressing climate change, including mitigation and adaptation;

(b) Preparing technical materials for the exchange of best practices and lessons learned in the implementation of clean technologies, including identification of constraints; establishing, maintaining and improving website facilities on climate change-related issues, clean technologies and best practices;

(c) Developing and implementing mitigation and adaptation strategies to deal with the challenges posed by climate change;

(d) Providing substantive support and advisory services to small island developing States for the further implementation of the Programme of Action and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation;

(e) Providing policy guidance and tools to support Governments' efforts to reduce the carbon intensity and waste streams of current consumption and production patterns;

(f) Integrating product stewardship and contributing to meeting the Millennium Development Goals as principles of corporate governance in international voluntary codes such as the United Nations Global Compact;

(g) Coordinating the follow-up to the Mauritius Strategy, in particular by reviving SIDSNet (Small Island Developing States Information Network);

(h) Building partnerships to bridge critical capacity-building gaps in the area of climate change;

(i) Strengthening database and information systems to be used for knowledge and information-sharing, research, policy analysis and capacity-building.

92. Additional activities and resources would provide for sufficient improvement in the ability of the subprogramme to (a) address emerging sustainable development issues, such as those emerging from climate change, and facilitate international cooperation, including North-South and South-South cooperation, for the transfer of

cleaner and climate-friendly energy technologies; (b) advance the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy and monitor its progress; (c) share best experiences and lessons learned for scaling up good practices; (d) strengthen the Department's capacity to prepare quality inputs into the intergovernmental process on sustainable consumption and production, and to fill gaps in the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production.

Resource requirements

Posts

93. The increase of $514,200 would provide for four additional posts (3 P-4 and 1 P-3) to develop analytical tools and capacity for clean energy technologies, policy options and measures for developing countries; analyse barriers and constraints to transferring cleaner energy technologies and coordinating work on climate change; provide capacity-building support in the area of climate change and its impact on sustainable development of small island developing States; assist in the management of SIDSNet; and provide analytical work and policy formulation support at this phase of the Marrakech Process on sustainable consumption and production.

Consultants and experts

94. The increase of $90,000, including $30,000 for consultants and $60,000 for expert group meetings, would provide for: (a) the specialized expertise to assist in the assessment of technology development potential for climate change technologies; overcoming barriers to technology transfer ($15,000) and promoting income-generating activities for poverty reduction in small island developing States ($15,000); and (b) the convening of two expert group meetings on advanced and clean energy technologies for climate change mitigation ($30,000) and climate change mitigation strategies for small island developing States ($30,000).

Travel of staff

95. The increase of $33,400 would provide for staff participation in climate change and clean technology meetings, small island developing States-related meetings, expert meetings and regional consultations, which would be directly relevant to drafting the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, and meetings of the Marrakech Task Force on Sustainable Public Procurement.

Supplies and materials

96. The increase of $3,000 would cover the cost of expendable office supplies and materials, including data processing supplies in connection with the proposed four new posts.

Furniture and equipment

97. The increase of $7,200 would provide for the acquisition of office automation equipment in connection with the proposed four new posts.

Subprogramme 5. Statistics

Additional resource requirements: $727,900

Table 17

Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 5

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	29 739.6	625.1	30 364.7
Other staff costs	304.0	—	304.0
Consultants and experts	545.4	50.0	595.4
Travel of staff	144.7	40.0	184.7
Contractual services	476.3	—	476.3
Supplies and materials	61.9	3.8	65.7
Furniture and equipment	135.6	9.0	144.6
Grants and contributions	777.8	—	777.8
Total	**32 185.3**	**727.9**	**32 913.2**

Table 18

Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	6	—	6
P-5	9	—	9
P-4/3	17	5	22
P-2/1	35	—	35
Subtotal	**68**	**5**	**73**
General Service			
Principal level	12	—	12
Other level	43	—	43
Subtotal	**55**	—	**55**
Total	**123**	**5**	**128**

98. The subprogramme falls within the responsibility of the Statistics Division, which carries out its activities in collaboration with other Secretariat departments and offices, United Nations funds and programmes, and non-United Nations intergovernmental organizations and at the country level. The structure of the

Division's programme comprises four parts: (a) statistical capacity-building; (b) standards and methodological development; (c) coordination of international statistical activities; and (d) data dissemination.

99. In paragraphs 31 and 50 of its resolution 57/270 B, the General Assembly stressed the role of the Statistical Commission and requested it to refine and finalize indicators to assess the implementation of commitments and the achievement of the development goals at the national, regional and international levels. This request was reiterated by the Assembly in paragraph 54 of its resolution 60/265.

100. In its resolution 2006/6, the Economic and Social Council affirmed that without a coordinated effort to enhance and sustain statistical capability in many developing countries and countries with economies in transition, effective monitoring of progress towards national as well as internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, is being compromised. The Council called upon the United Nations system, including the United Nations Statistics Division and the regional commissions and international agencies, to support national efforts in building and strengthening national statistical capacity, in particular of developing countries.

101. Through the provision of a full range of high-quality services to Member States, the Statistical Division has built a strong reputation among Member States as a capable and credible entity in helping countries to improve their national statistical systems. Through redeployment and productivity gains, the Division has striven to meet new statistical demands, such as indicators relating to the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, statistics on climate change and new demands for geographical information. However, the delivery of the specific mandates has been largely insufficient and must be strengthened. As the focal point for the monitoring of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the United Nations system, the following substantive activities would be delivered as a result of the strengthening of the subprogramme:

(a) Developing guidelines and training materials for national statistical systems to enhance their capacity to monitor the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

(b) Substantive support for the increase in the inter-agency work for the global monitoring of the Millennium Development Goals as 2015 approaches;

(c) Methodological work on the further development and improvement of the compilation of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals indicators, including the issuance of technical manuals and guidelines on monitoring of the indicators;

(d) Further elaboration and frequent update of the indicators database for analysis and monitoring; improved transparency; improved data exchange mechanisms; resolution of data discrepancies;

(e) Development, compilation and dissemination of a core set of statistics and indicators to monitor the impact of climate change on the population, the economy and the environment;

(f) Development of statistical methods to monitor adaptation to and mitigation of climate change, including technology transfer;

(g) Substantive support for inter-agency work on all issues related to spatial data requirements and standards; in particular, provision of leadership to the United Nations Geographic Information Working Group in its work on common geospatial issues throughout the United Nations system, such as maps, boundaries, data exchange, standards and naming conventions;

(h) Development of the United Nations spatial data infrastructure, bringing together the current dispersed development of the geographic names database, maps servers, and geographic information systems of the 2010 census programme;

(i) Development of technical guidelines for the United Nations agencies and countries;

(j) Provision of technical assistance and support (workshops, advisory missions) to countries for strengthening their capacity to monitor the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and to effectively use statistics and indicators for policymaking, including the development of national programmes on climate change statistics;

(k) The development of special statistical tools for countries to enhance their mapping capabilities; the exchange of practical experiences between countries in spatial data capture; the coordination of United Nations agencies in the provision of statistical support in mapping and geographic information management.

102. Additional activities and resources would provide for the following expected results:

(a) Improved quality, accuracy and timeliness of the global database and reporting on internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals; enhanced transparency and coordination with countries and agencies on reporting mechanisms; strengthened capacity of countries to develop and maintain relevant national development indicator databases;

(b) An assessment of the impact of climate change on the population, the economy and the environment through the collection and update of a core set of statistics and indicators; development of standards and methodology to produce statistics to monitor climate change; better coordination among partners at the national and international levels working on statistics for assessing and monitoring climate change; improved capacity of countries to develop monitoring systems;

(c) Comprehensive and integrated statistical and geographical information systems at the national, regional and global levels; strengthened national capacity to develop spatial data platforms.

Resource requirements

Posts

103. The increase of $625,100 would provide for five additional posts (3 P-4 and 2 P-3) to manage and develop the Millennium Development Goals coordination programme; ensure quality, accuracy and timeliness of the database, website, statistical data and metadata exchange, metadata, platforms for national databases; check quality, analyse data and develop tools to be posted on the website, including graphic presentations and maps; develop the monitoring capacity in the emerging area of climate change; support the methodological and analytical work on internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development

Goals, including the assessment of data quality of the indicators used for country-level monitoring; and improve collaboration at the international and national levels on spatial data requirements and develop technical guidelines for the United Nations agencies and countries.

Consultants and experts

104. The increase of $50,000 would provide for specialized expertise to assist in the establishment of a climate change monitoring framework and assist in the new programme on spatial and statistical data infrastructures.

Travel of staff

105. The increase of $40,000 would cover travel of staff for coordination and liaison with regional commissions, specialized agencies, intergovernmental and national organizations and countries on statistical development. The increase would allow staff to undertake consultations as part of its efforts to enhance its monitoring programme on internationally agreed development goals and the emerging monitoring requirements of climate change, and to strengthen its programme on spatial and statistical data infrastructures.

Supplies and materials

106. The increase of $3,800 would cover the cost of expendable office supplies and materials, including data processing supplies in connection with the proposed five new posts.

Furniture and equipment

107. The increase of $9,000 would provide for the acquisition of office automation equipment in connection with the proposed five new posts.

Subprogramme 6. Population

Additional resource requirements: $137,000

Table 19
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 6
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	11 952.0	134.4	12 086.4
Other staff costs	89.9	—	89.9
Consultants and experts	402.5	—	402.5
Travel of staff	105.6	—	105.6
Contractual services	133.9	—	133.9
Supplies and materials	24.3	0.8	25.1
Furniture and equipment	66.2	1.8	68.0
Total	**12 774.4**	**137.0**	**12 911.4**

Table 20
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	2	—	2
P-5	7	—	7
P-4/3	16	1	17
P-2/1	2	—	2
Subtotal	**28**	**1**	**29**
General Service			
Principal level	4	—	4
Other level	13	—	13
Subtotal	**17**	—	**17**
Total	**45**	**1**	**46**

108. The subprogramme falls within the responsibility of the Population Division and is in charge of monitoring the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 49/128 and S-21/2. It produces the population estimates and projections used throughout the United Nations system; prepares estimates of three of the four indicators associated with the Millennium Development Goals target of attaining universal reproductive health; provides substantive secretariat support to the Commission on Population and Development; and participates or leads coordination mechanisms on child mortality, adult mortality, HIV/AIDS and international migration. The Population Division is responsible for addressing all population issues, including international migration and development, the demographic impact of HIV/AIDS, population ageing, urbanization, contraceptive use, trends in national population policies and the interrelations between population dynamics and development.

109. The workload of the subprogramme has been increasing as a result of political developments and expanded mandates. Owing to the growth in the number of Member States since 1990, the subprogramme now prepares estimates and projections for 229 countries or areas. Following the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the subprogramme has undertaken additional responsibilities in relation to the estimation of Millennium Development Goals indicators. Heightened attention to international migration and development (General Assembly resolution 61/208) has resulted in an increasing workload in this area. The subprogramme is providing support for a number of new activities, including the work of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on International Migration and Development and the Global Migration Group. In its resolution 2006/2, the Commission on Population and Development called for analytical work on the

impact of specific types of migration (temporary migration, return migration, skilled migration) and for continued monitoring of progress made in meeting the goals and objectives on international migration and development set out in the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits. There is growing demand for timely estimates of migration by age and sex (General Assembly resolution 62/132, para. 15) and a need to explore the implications of climate change for migration.

110. The focus of the Secretary-General's proposal is to strengthen the delivery capacity of mandated activities as follows:

(a) By focusing on the production of timely estimates of international migration trends and their characteristics in order to provide Governments with a better basis for policy formulation;

(b) By compiling information on policy responses to international migration and assessing their relevance in meeting the internationally agreed goals and objectives on international migration and development;

(c) By providing advisory and support services on issues related to international migration and development, including on the work of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on International Migration and Development;

(d) By developing joint activities with other units in the United Nations system to improve understanding of the interrelations between international migration and development so as to provide Governments with options to maximize the development benefits of international migration and minimize its negative impacts in accordance with paragraph 61 of General Assembly resolution 60/1.

111. Additional activities and resources would (a) improve awareness about the implementation of the internationally agreed goals and objectives on international migration and development; (b) improve and expand the availability of timely estimates on international migration and its characteristics for use by Governments and the international community; (c) enhance coordination activities on international migration and development to avoid duplication and promote coherence; (d) permit the development of partnerships with relevant organizations to leverage the impact of the activities undertaken; and (e) raise awareness about current international migration challenges and responses to them.

Resource requirements

Posts

112. The increase of $134,400 would provide for an additional post at the P-4 level to strengthen work in the production of estimates of levels, trends and characteristics of international migration, and to assist in supporting the intergovernmental process and in the system-wide coordination of activities on international migration and development.

Supplies and materials

113. The increase of $800 would cover the cost of expendable office supplies and materials, including data-processing supplies in connection with the proposed new post.

Furniture and equipment

114. The increase of $1,800 would provide for the acquisition of office automation equipment in connection with the proposed new post.

Subprogramme 7. Development policy and analysis

Additional resource requirements: $573,900

Table 21
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 7
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	11 994.5	268.8	12 263.3
Other staff costs	61.8	200.0	261.8
Consultants and experts	435.5	80.0	515.5
Travel of staff	131.6	20.0	151.6
Contractual services	77.3	—	77.3
Supplies and materials	30.2	1.5	31.7
Furniture and equipment	65.6	3.6	69.2
Total	**12 796.5**	**573.9**	**13 370.4**

Table 22
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	3	—	3
P-5	5	—	5
P-4/3	13	2	15
P-2/1	5	—	5
Subtotal	**27**	**2**	**29**
General Service			
Principal level	7	—	7
Other level	12	—	12
Subtotal	**19**	**—**	**19**
Total	**46**	**2**	**48**

115. The subprogramme falls within the responsibility of the Development Policy and Analysis Division, which is the main development research division of the United Nations Secretariat. Its central objective is to identify, analyse and ultimately seek intergovernmental agreement on the economic policies and actions necessary at the national and international levels to improve long-term development prospects in the context of the United Nations development agenda. To achieve this objective, the Division carries out three core functions: (a) assisting the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in identifying and better understanding new and emerging economic development issues and challenges; (b) serving as inter-agency interface to foster a unified United Nations view on the world economic outlook and its implications for the prospects and policies of developing countries; and (c) serving as an external policy interface promoting system-wide coherence, as well as strengthening the capacity of developing countries to integrate macroeconomic and social policies in national development strategies.

116. There is a perceived need for the Division to enhance its role in Millennium Development Goals monitoring and capacity-building in support of national development strategies and the Division has been entrusted with leadership in the newly established Millennium Development Goals Gap Task Force. Furthermore, new demands have emerged in a number of "cross-cutting areas" within the mandate of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, including in climate change, conflict and post-conflict reconstruction and national development strategies. The additional resources required for the Division reflect the need to strengthen its specialized expertise to address these challenging development issues and to be able to offer Member States cutting-edge and innovative approaches in the deliberation of such issues.

117. While some additional activities are planned, a large number of ongoing substantive activities of the Division would be significantly enhanced, with tangible benefits for Member States, as a result of the proposed additional strengthening of the subprogramme:

(a) Strengthening substantive support to the Committee on Development Planning in its provision of advice to the Economic and Social Council on the issue of climate change and other cross-cutting issues and on smooth transition strategies for graduating least developed countries;

(b) Strengthening the contribution to the report on assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions; preparing a report on unilateral economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries and of a note on assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions (Economic and Social Council); strengthening background studies on topics related to the issue of climate change and other cross-cutting issues, as well as on topics related to the issue of development challenges in conflict and post-conflict situations;

(c) Conducting additional ad hoc expert group meetings on: climate change, poverty and challenges for the least developed countries and small island developing States; new methods to assess economic and social consequences of unilateral economic sanctions against developing countries; and new evaluation methods for assessing the impact of economic sanctions on non-targeted countries;

(d) Preparing technical material, including strengthened global and country forecasts as outcomes of the spring and fall Project LINK meetings and additional policy briefs derived from analytical studies of the subprogramme;

(e) Providing additional country-level and regional training and other capacity-building activities aimed at building capacity in macroeconomic policy analysis for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in support of national development strategies for 20 additional countries in the coming five years;

(f) Capacity-building for national development strategies, specifically relating to strengthening the capacity of 50 least developed countries to have access to the advantages associated with the least developed countries category and to translate the potential benefits into effective benefits, as well as to supporting graduating countries in developing a smooth transition strategy.

118. The additional activities and resources would allow the subprogramme to (a) better assist the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in understanding new and emerging economic issues, in particular the cross-cutting issues of climate change, conflict and post-conflict situations and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; (b) help foster a unified United Nations view on these issues, in particular the implications for policies in developing countries; (c) strengthen the unified United Nations view on the world economic outlook and its implications for the prospects of developing countries; and (d) provide enhanced support to non-targeted States affected by the application of sanctions and strengthen the international debate on the impact of unilateral economic measures imposed on developing countries as a means of political and economic coercion.

Resource requirements

Posts

119. The increase of $268,800 would provide for two additional posts at the P-4 level to strengthen capacity-building work by further developing macro-micro modelling frameworks and assisting in adapting them to country contexts; to work on development challenges of conflict and post-conflict countries; and to address current gaps in the capacity to implement and maintain a revised and updated global modelling system and to analyse global policy issues.

Other staff costs

120. The increase of $200,000 will cover additional temporary assistance requirements to secure for short periods the specialized expertise on climate change and other emerging issues selected for the flagship publication, *World Economic and Social Survey*, to assist the subprogramme in setting up the related research programmes and priorities, and to assist in the preparation of the publications.

Consultants and experts

121. The increase of $80,000 would cover the cost of three additional expert group meetings on climate change, poverty and challenges for the least developed countries and small island developing States; new methods to assess economic and social consequences of unilateral economic sanctions against developing countries;

and new evaluation methods for assessing the impact of economic sanctions on non-targeted countries.

Travel of staff

122. The increase of $20,000 would cover the cost of fact-finding missions for the preparation of reports on economic sanctions and development challenges in conflict and post-conflict situations.

Supplies and materials

123. The increase of $1,500 would cover the cost of expendable office supplies and materials, including data-processing supplies, in connection with the proposed two new posts.

Furniture and equipment

124. The increase of $3,600 would provide for the acquisition of office automation equipment in connection with the proposed three new posts.

Subprogramme 8. Public administration and development management

Reduction in resource requirements: $276,600

Table 23
Reduced resource requirements: subprogramme 8
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	12 512.0	(333.8)	12 178.2
Other staff costs	8.7	—	8.7
Consultants and experts	464.4	—	464.4
Travel of staff	164.6	—	164.6
Contractual services	58.9	60.0	118.9
Supplies and materials	22.6	(1.0)	21.6
Furniture and equipment	56.4	(1.8)	54.6
Total	**13 287.6**	**(276.6)**	**13 011.0**

Table 24
Reduced post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	3	—	3
P-5	6	—	6
P-4/3	12	(1)	11
P-2/1	3	—	3
Subtotal	**25**	**(1)**	**24**
General Service			
Principal level	2	—	2
Other level	23	—	23
Subtotal	**25**	—	**25**
Total	**50**	**(1)**	**49**

125. The Division for Public Administration and Development Management serves as a global repository of knowledge in public administration in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 50/225 and 60/34. It identifies and disseminates global best practices and serves as the hub of a global network of international, regional and national organizations in public administration, working to improve and introduce innovations in public administration. It also provides policy advice to Governments on institutional and managerial instruments which are necessary to the development of national development strategies and the implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. It facilitates the intergovernmental dialogue on improved understanding of the issues related to public administration, and provides substantive support to the Committee of Experts on Public Administration.

126. The World Summit on the Information Society agendas, adopted in Geneva and Tunis and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolutions 59/220 and 60/252, underlined the strong impact that information and communications technology can have on the development process. The subprogramme has been focusing on the application of information and communications technology tools to improve public service delivery and government knowledge management processes and build a knowledge-based network of international, regional and national partners as a learning and capacity-building platform to support Member States in modernizing their public service. The Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2007/38 requested the expansion of the United Nations Online Network in Public Administration and Finance (UNPAN) by extending out to the subregional and national levels.

127. The 2005 World Summit Outcome, and the General Assembly in its resolution 61/16 on strengthening the Economic and Social Council, underlined the strong nexus between peace and development. As public administration is in most cases the

entry point for post-conflict reconstruction and conflict prevention, the subprogramme has been reoriented to focus on public administration reconstruction and reform processes which are instrumental in strengthening institutional and human capacities for maintaining peace and preventing conflicts.

128. In order to respond more effectively to the mandates it will be necessary to streamline and strengthen the delivery of the Department's support and services to Member States. It is proposed that the work programme of the Division be reorganized and reoriented as follows:

(a) Strengthening promotion and support for greater and more creative use of information and communications technology to enhance governance as well as development policymaking at the country level, together with strengthened substantive support for e-governance;

(b) Increasing focus on the extended development of e-tools for more efficient and cost-effective delivery of the Department's services, including in capacity development at the national level;

(c) Strengthening capacity development support for national development strategies, including by providing direct support to national economic and social councils as multi-stakeholder mechanisms to formulate such strategies and review their implementation;

(d) Strengthening the analytical and research capacity of the Division to better address governance challenges in post-conflict reconstruction, as well as reform processes for maintaining peace and preventing conflicts, through strengthening institutional and human capacities for maintaining peace and preventing conflicts;

(e) Strengthening support to UNPAN to extend it to the subregional and national levels, and continued support of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration.

129. Additional activities and resources would result in (a) enhanced institutional and human capacities in Member States for peacebuilding/reconstruction of governance and public administration in post-conflict situations; (b) enhanced capacity of Member States to formulate national development strategies and incorporate internationally agreed development goals; (c) enhanced understanding by Member States of the modalities for the utilization of information and communications technology in public administration; and (d) enhanced capacity of the United Nations to provide online technical advisory services to Member States through the development, upgrading and maintenance of the UNPAN online platform.

Resource requirements

Posts

130. The decrease of $333,800 reflects the outward redeployment of a post at the P-4 level to subprogramme 9, Sustainable forest management, following the refocusing of the work of the subprogramme.

Contractual services

131. The increase of $60,000 would cover the cost of the development and upgrade of the UNPAN website to enable capacity to provide online technical advisory services to Member States.

Supplies and materials

132. The decrease of $1,000 under supplies and materials is the result of the outward redeployment of one post.

Furniture and equipment

133. The decrease of $1,800 under acquisition or replacement of office automation equipment is the result of the outward redeployment of one post.

Subprogramme 9. Sustainable forest management

Additional resource requirements: $496,100

Table 25
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 9
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	1 766.3	490.6	2 256.9
Other staff costs	2.2	—	2.2
Consultants and experts	565.2	—	565.2
Travel of staff	212.8	—	212.8
Supplies and materials	9.1	1.8	10.9
Furniture and equipment	30.3	3.7	34.0
Total	**2 585.9**	**496.1**	**3 082.0**

Table 26
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-2	1	—	1
P-5	1	1	2
P-4/3	2	1	3
Subtotal	**4**	**2**	**6**
General Service			
Other level	2	—	2
Subtotal	**2**	—	**2**
Total	**6**	**2**	**8**

134. The subprogramme falls within the responsibility of the secretariat of the United Nations Forum on Forests and aims to advance long-term political

commitment to the management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests at the global, regional and national levels, and to promote the achievement of the international shared global objectives on forests.

135. As a result of the General Assembly's adoption in 2007, by its resolution 62/98, of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests as well as the multi-year programme of work of the United Nations Forum on Forests for the period 2007-2015, the subprogramme will play a critical role in facilitating the implementation of the instrument through the preparation of analytical consolidated reports that assess the overall progress made on the implementation of the instrument, as well as towards the achievement of the four global objectives on forests. The subprogramme will also support the Forum as it develops and considers, with a view to adopting at the eighth session of the Forum, a voluntary global financial mechanism/portfolio approach/forest financing framework for all types of forests.

136. This will require increased analytical capacity to prepare reporting guidelines and formats for all Forum sessions, to assess and synthesize national reports and to propose recommendations to the Forum to advance its work in implementing the non-legally binding instrument. The new multi-year programme of work is also comprehensive in describing how to achieve the instrument, focusing specifically on new dimensions such as forest law enforcement, governance, education, land tenure rights, reducing the risks and impact of disasters, and climate change. The Forum secretariat serves as the focal point on all forest-related policy issues; supports and services the intergovernmental process by overseeing logistical preparations for Forum sessions, preparing and disseminating parliamentary documents and information in a timely manner, assisting the Bureau of the Forum, and facilitating the smooth functioning of Forum sessions and other related meetings.

137. The secretariat also supports implementation of the global objectives on forests; fosters effective international dialogue on sustainable forest management; enhances monitoring, assessment and reporting on implementation of sustainable forest management, including by providing analyses and syntheses of relevant policy issues and major developments; and manages topical work on key areas such as climate change, biodiversity, desertification, finance, transfer of technology, law enforcement, and governance. It specifically works towards facilitating the implementation of forest-related elements of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992. Given the limited potentials in the existing resources, and the increasing significance of forests in addressing the challenges of climate change and in contributing to the broader sustainable development strategy, the following activities would be delivered as a result of strengthening the subprogramme:

(a) Preparing analytical consolidated reports that assess overall progress made in the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument and towards the achievement of the four global objectives on forests and the preparations for the International Year of Forests;

(b) Conducting expert groups, liaising, coordinating and following up on the establishment and management of the global financial mechanism/portfolio approach/forest financing framework and managing the substantive areas of the means of implementation;

(c) Preparing technical material, guidelines and reporting formats on the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument and the progress towards achieving the global objectives on forests; review of existing current financial mechanisms; and guidelines for providing information on events and initiatives related to the preparations for the International Year of Forests;

(d) Facilitating and guiding the work of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to prepare proposals for a financial mechanism for sustainable forest management;

(e) Providing expert advice to Member States and regional organizations on the non-legally binding instrument and support to country-led initiatives related to finance and the implementation of the instrument.

138. Additional activities and resources would provide for sufficient improvement in (a) facilitating the implementation of the instrument at all levels; (b) facilitating the establishment of a financing mechanism for sustainable forest management; (c) improved policy dialogue by the United Nations Forum on Forests on the implementation of the instrument; (d) assisting in and monitoring of progress towards achieving the global objectives on forests which are directly linked to achieving the Millennium Development Goals; and (e) coordinating the preparations for the International Year of Forests.

Resource requirements

Posts

139. The increase of $490,600 reflects (a) the proposed establishment of a new post at the P-5 level to provide capacity for the implementation and coordination of activities related to the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests, including senior-level liaison with the governing bodies of other relevant environmental conventions, instruments and organizations as well as the preparation of the summary and analytical reports called for by the multi-year programme of work; and (b) the inward redeployment of one post at the P-4 level from subprogramme 8, Public administration and development management, for coordination of subregional and regional inputs to the work of the United Nations Forum on Forests as explained in the statement of the programme budget implications (E/2007/L.22/Rev.1) of the recommendations contained in the report of the Forum on its seventh session.

Supplies and materials

140. The increase of $1,800 would cover the cost of expendable office supplies and materials, including data-processing supplies in connection with two additional posts for the subprogramme.

Furniture and equipment

141. The increase of $3,700 would provide for the acquisition of office automation equipment in connection with two additional posts for the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 10. Financing for development

Additional resource requirements: $203,800

Table 27
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 10
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	6 327.3	134.4	6 461.7
Other staff costs	45.3		45.3
Consultants and experts	181.8	50.0	231.8
Travel of staff	74.0	14.0	88.0
Contractual services	49.6		49.6
Supplies and materials	7.8	1.8	9.6
Furniture and equipment	24.8	3.6	28.4
Total	**6 710.6**	**203.8**	**6 914.4**

Table 28
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	2	—	2
P-5	4	—	4
P-4/3	8	1	9
Subtotal	**15**	**1**	**16**
General Service			
Other level	7	—	7
Subtotal	**7**	**—**	**7**
Total	**22**	**1**	**23**

142. The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Financing for Development Office, which was established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 57/273 to promote and support sustained follow-up to the agreements and commitments reached at the 2002 International Conference on Financing for Development, as contained in the Monterrey Consensus, as well as financing for development-related aspects of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, including the development goals set

out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

143. The Financing for Development Office provides substantive secretariat support, including the preparation of annual multi-stakeholder reports and other inputs, to the intergovernmental process entrusted with the follow-up to the Monterrey Conference, in particular the biennial High-level Dialogue of the General Assembly on Financing for Development and the annual special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, WTO and UNCTAD. In addition, the Office organizes, within its mandate contained in General Assembly resolutions 58/230 and 60/188, paragraph 10, in collaboration with experts from the public and private sectors, academia and civil society, multi-stakeholder events and other activities aimed at better enabling Member States to implement their commitments as agreed upon in the Monterrey Consensus and related outcomes.

144. The workload of the subprogramme has been increasing as a result of several factors: (a) the decision of the General Assembly, by its resolutions 61/191 and 62/187, to hold the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus in Doha, from 29 November to 2 December 2008; (b) the emergence and expansion of new substantive areas in financing for development, which fall within the coverage of the Monterrey Consensus but have since its adoption gained prominence; and (c) repeated calls by the General Assembly for enhancing the effectiveness of the follow-up process of the Monterrey Consensus. One specific area, which has gained prominence since the Monterrey Conference, is innovative sources of finance. The Assembly, in its resolution 62/187, reiterated that the Review Conference should, inter alia, address "new challenges and emerging issues" that include innovative sources of finance.

145. The wide-ranging developments in the area of innovative finance resulted in the need to increase the Office's capacity to monitor, evaluate and provide the United Nations recommendation on the variety of actual and potential initiatives in this area, ranging from airline taxes to reducing capital flight. In addition, when the modalities used in the preparatory process for the Doha Conference, namely substantive review sessions and regional consultations, are institutionalized in the Doha follow-up process in response to the repeated calls by the General Assembly for enhancing the effectiveness of the follow-up process of the Monterrey Consensus, additional resources will be needed to support the renewed follow-up process. The review sessions and regional consultations are expected to be held in preparation for the high-level dialogues of the Assembly, the special meetings of the ECOSOC with the Bretton Woods institutions, WTO and UNCTAD and any new official intergovernmental meetings mandated by the outcome of the Doha Conference.

146. It is expected that the following activities will be delivered as a result of strengthening the subprogramme:

(a) More effective substantive servicing of the intergovernmental and expert bodies, including substantive review sessions and regional consultations in preparation of and follow-up to the Doha Conference;

(b) Providing expanded inputs to parliamentary documents on innovative finance;

(c) Organizing multi-stakeholder consultations on various proposals in innovative finance and other special events, such as panel discussions and briefings;

(d) Preparing background papers for the multi-stakeholder consultations on financing for development, the substantive review sessions and the activities of civil society and the business sector in preparation of and follow-up to the Doha Conference;

(e) Providing better quality technical assistance on international cooperation in tax matters to developing countries requesting it.

147. Additional activities and resources would improve the capacity of the Office to (a) monitor, evaluate and provide recommendations on actual and potential initiatives in the area of innovative finance; (b) organize multi-stakeholder events on innovative finance; (c) produce quality background papers for the multi-stakeholder consultations on financing for development, the substantive review sessions and the hearings of civil society and the business sector in preparation of and follow-up to the Doha Conference; and (d) service substantive review sessions and regional consultations in preparation of and follow-up to the Doha Conference.

Resource requirements

Posts

148. The increase of $134,400 would provide for an additional post at the P-4 level, which would strengthen work in the preparation of analytical reports on the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus by including the analysis of new and emerging areas in financing for development, namely innovative sources of finance, including financing required to address climate change.

Consultants and experts

149. The additional requirement of $50,000, including $20,000 for consultants and $30,000 for expert groups, would cover (a) the cost of expertise, not available in the Secretariat, to undertake studies and reports on the application of innovative sources of financing to development challenges; and (b) the cost of conducting one expert group meeting on innovative sources of financing to address climate change.

Travel of staff

150. The additional amount of $14,000 would cover the cost of staff travel to meetings and events dealing with innovative sources of financing, as well as consultations with various stakeholders on the issue.

Supplies and materials

151. The increase of $1,800 would cover the cost of expendable office supplies and materials, including data-processing supplies in connection with the requested new post.

Furniture and equipment

152. The increase of $3,600 would provide for the acquisition of office automation equipment, namely a personal computer and a printer in connection with the requested new post.

Programme support

A. Executive Office

Additional resource requirements: $471,100

Table 29
Additional resource requirements by component
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
1. Executive Office	8 489.4	—	8 489.4
2. Development Account Programme Management Unit	—	357.6	357.6
3. Communications and Information Management Service	2 803.5	113.5	2 917.0
Subtotal	**11 292.9**	**471.1**	**11 764.0**

Table 30
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	2	—	2
P-5	3	1	4
P-4/3	6	2	8
P-2/1	3	—	3
Subtotal	**14**	**3**	**17**
General Service			
Principal level	4	—	4
Other level	9	—	9
Subtotal	**13**	—	**13**
Total	**27**	**3**	**30**

B. Development Account Programme Management Unit

Additional resource requirements: $357,600

Table 31

Additional resource requirements by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	—	291.2	291.2
Consultants and experts	—	50.0	50.0
Travel of staff	—	10.3	10.3
Supplies and materials	—	2.5	2.5
Furniture and equipment	—	3.6	3.6
Total	—	**357.6**	**357.6**

Table 32

Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
P-5	—	1	1
P-4/3	—	1	1
Subtotal	—	**2**	**2**
Total	—	**2**	**2**

153. To enhance the Organization's capacities to deliver greater and more focused impact at the country level through the projects funded from the Development Account, the Secretary-General proposes to further strengthen the Account's programme management and oversight. This proposal will enhance the delivery of the mandates set out in General Assembly resolutions 52/12 B, 52/220, 52/221 A, 52/235, 53/220 A, 53/220 B, 54/15, 56/237 and 60/246, and section IV of resolution 61/252.

154. In its resolution 62/238, section VIII, the General Assembly stressed that the Development Account is one of the appropriate tools to cope with the evolving needs of the global development agenda, and decided to allocate an additional $2.5 million over and above the proposed 2008-2009 programme budget appropriation, thus sending a strong affirmation by Member States of their continuing support to capacity development activities related to the implementation of the United Nations development agenda.

155. The Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs acts as programme manager of the Development Account and in this capacity is responsible for the overall programming, monitoring and evaluation activities of the Account and reporting on their delivery to the intergovernmental process. Since 1997, the Account has funded 117 projects with a total budget of $81 million. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recommended that evaluation and monitoring of the Development Account projects be further improved and that lessons learned effectively feed into the design of new projects and activities (see A/58/7/Add.5). The need to set up a dedicated evaluation capacity was recommended by the Joint Inspection Unit in its report on oversight lacunae in the United Nations system (see A/60/860).

156. The proposed additional resources dedicated to management and oversight activities will lead to specific improvements in the following three areas:

(a) Enhanced monitoring, evaluation and impact assessment. Starting with the Account's fifth tranche, external evaluations are the requirement for all completed projects. In addition, the programme manager reviews about 50 progress reports annually. These tasks represent an important dimension of programme management as they allow for early identification of problems and provide for critical management information to improve programming and implementation of future activities;

(b) Enhanced information sharing and transparency (website and newsletter) to facilitate management, oversight and learning lessons. A recent review (A/62/466) of the impact of the Development Account was complemented by a survey which concluded that the transparency of the Account activities should be enhanced, including through a strengthened interactive website to foster management and real-time feedback from the projects;

(c) Enhancing coordination. The programme manager of the Account will pursue a closer engagement with other programmes and frameworks involved in capacity-building in the context of the United Nations development agenda to explore possible synergies and avoid duplication of effort. To better support the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs in managing the Account, a steering committee at the level of deputies of the entities of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs will be established to improve coordination and policy guidance and to ensure that the Account funds projects that focus on priority issues on the United Nations development agenda.

Resource requirements

Posts

157. The amount of $291,200 would provide for two additional posts (1 P-5 and 1 P-4), the incumbents of which would (a) strengthen work in the preparation of analytical reports on implementation and serve as the principal liaison person of the programme manager with the implementing entities and as the main resource person in the United Nations Secretariat on all issues of programming, implementation and reporting related to the Account; (b) serve as the main liaison with the Department of Management on relevant budget and financial aspects; (c) serve as Secretary of the Steering Committee and the Project Review Group and support the relevant governance process; (d) be responsible for impact assessment, monitoring and

evaluation of projects and the Development Account programme as a whole; (e) review all progress reports and external evaluations and synthesize those reports into the progress reports on the delivery of the Development Account to the intergovernmental process; and (f) coordinate the process of distilling lessons learned within the group of implementing entities and serve as resource person on evaluations.

Consultants and experts

158. The amount of $50,000 would cover the cost of consultancies for cross-cutting evaluations on thematic and multisectoral issues.

Travel of staff

159. The amount of $10,300 would cover travel of staff in connection with evaluation and monitoring missions to the implementing entities as well as to important events of selected projects.

Supplies and materials

160. The amount of $2,500 would cover the cost of expendable office supplies and materials, including data-processing supplies for the two new posts proposed for this unit.

Furniture and equipment

161. The amount of $3,600 would provide for the acquisition of office automation equipment for the two additional posts proposed for this unit.

C. Communications and Information Management Service

Additional resource requirements: $113,500

Table 33

Additional resource requirements by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	2 635.1	110.9	2 746.0
Other staff costs	14.9	—	14.9
Contractual services	73.5	—	73.5
Supplies and materials	64.6	0.8	65.4
Furniture and equipment	15.4	1.8	17.2
Total	**2 803.5**	**113.5**	**2 917.0**

Table 34
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	1	—	1
P-4/3	2	1	3
P-2/1	3	—	3
Subtotal	**7**	**1**	**8**
General Service			
Principal level	2	—	2
Other level	1	—	1
Subtotal	**3**	**—**	**3**
Total	**10**	**1**	**11**

162. The Communications and Information Management Service is responsible for providing information and communications technology services to the Department, including the development and coordination of access to electronic information resources in the economic and social fields.

163. The service provides information content for the United Nations economic and social development website, as well as technical advice and training to content managers and web assistants throughout the Department who are responsible for the divisional websites. It designs and builds information systems and customizes enterprise applications to support the programme objectives of the Department, and produces a monthly electronic newsletter (DESA News), a weekly electronic bulletin (DESAlert) and publications alerts, distributed to staff, permanent missions, resident coordinators, country teams and others. Finally, it provides local area network administration for approximately 650 users in the Department and supports staff in the use of information technology resources through an internal help desk service.

164. While it also has the task of supporting the communications and publications programme of the Department, which is a major author of parliamentary documents, publications and other knowledge products, the Service lacks capacity for comprehensive publications support services to ensure better quality of the Department's knowledge outputs as well as adherence to common editorial formats. Because of the competence required, as well the need to ensure continuity in information technology services to the Department, it is not feasible for the existing information technology posts to undertake this work even on a partial basis. Dedicated resources would therefore be needed to address this gap.

165. Additional activities and resources would provide for sufficient improvement in the communications and public information activities of the Service in support of the Department to permit the knowledge products of the Department, such as

publications and intergovernmental outcomes, to be better known and accessible to Member States. The additional capacity and activities would provide a much higher level of quality and coverage in its communications activities and knowledge products to support the substantive and operational work of the Department effectively.

Resource requirements

Posts

166. The increase of $110,900 would provide for an additional post at the P-3 level to support all substantive divisions in the production of outreach content; liaise with graphic designers and information providers; manage and control quality of information assets including audio-visual and other multimedia resources; compile and edit DESA News and publications alerts; and oversee the production of information communications products.

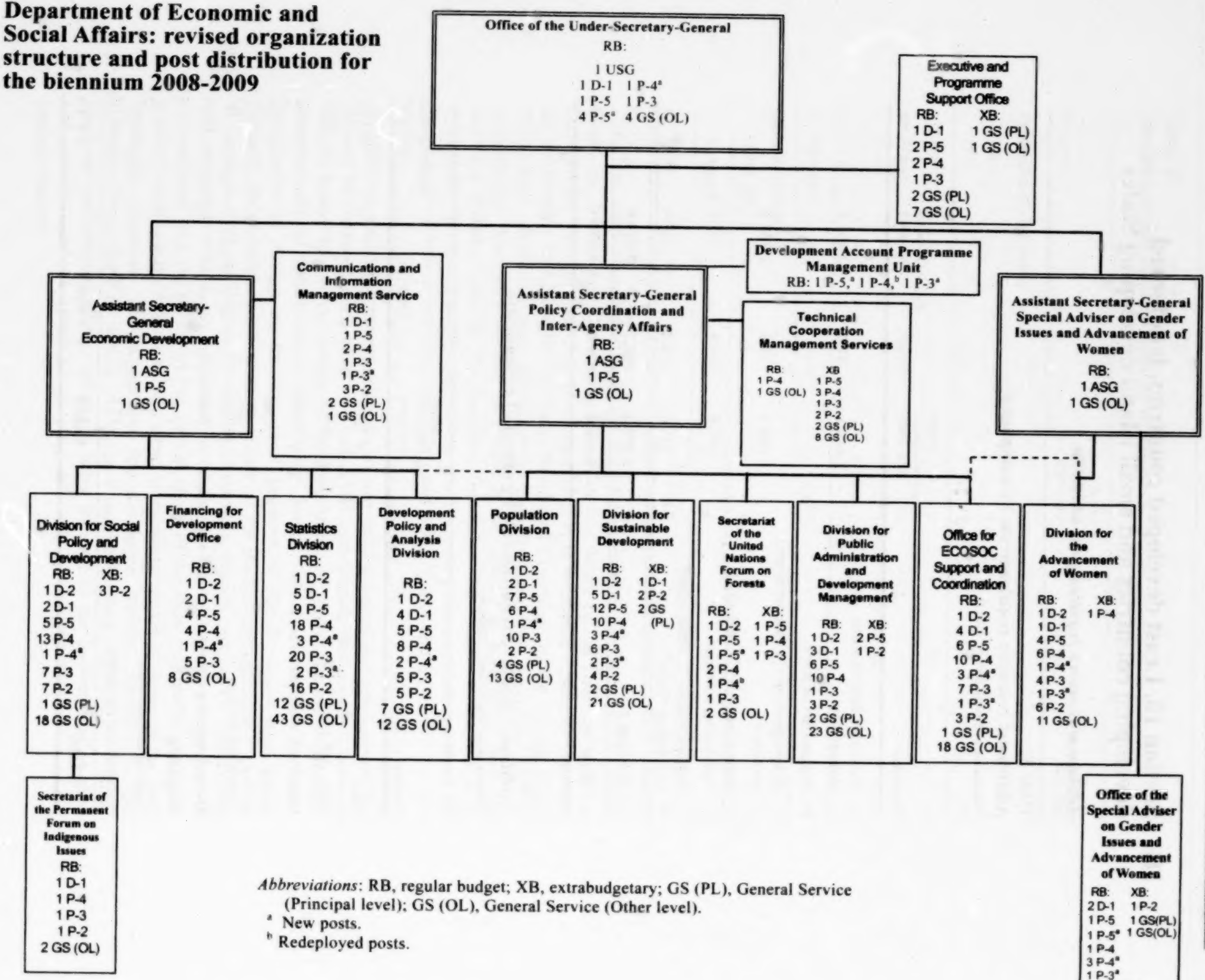
Supplies and materials

167. The increase of $800 would provide for stationery and data-processing supplies in connection with the proposed new post.

Furniture and equipment

168. The increase of $1,800 would provide for the acquisition of office automation equipment in connection with the proposed new post.

Department of Economic and Social Affairs: revised organization structure and post distribution for the biennium 2008-2009


Office of the Under-Secretary-General
RB:
1 USG
1 D-1 1 P-4[a]
1 P-5 1 P-3
4 P-5[a] 4 GS (OL)
Executive and Programme Support Office
RB: XB:
1 D-1 1 GS (PL)
2 P-5 1 GS (OL)
2 P-4
1 P-3
2 GS (PL)
7 GS (OL)
Development Account Programme Management Unit
RB: 1 P-5,[a] 1 P-4,[b] 1 P-3[a]
Assistant Secretary-General Economic Development
RB:
1 ASG
1 P-5
1 GS (OL)
Communications and Information Management Service
RB:
1 D-1
1 P-5
2 P-4
1 P-3
1 P-3[a]
3 P-2
2 GS (PL)
1 GS (OL)
Assistant Secretary-General Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs
RB:
1 ASG
1 P-5
1 GS (OL)
Technical Cooperation Management Services
RB: XB
1 P-4 1 P-5
1 GS (OL) 3 P-4
1 P-3
2 P-2
2 GS (PL)
8 GS (OL)
Assistant Secretary-General Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women
RB:
1 ASG
1 GS (OL)
Division for Social Policy and Development
RB: XB:
1 D-2 3 P-2
2 D-1
5 P-5
13 P-4
1 P-4[a]
7 P-3
7 P-2
1 GS (PL)
18 GS (OL)
Financing for Development Office
RB:
1 D-2
2 D-1
4 P-5
4 P-4
1 P-4[a]
5 P-3
8 GS (OL)
Statistics Division
RB:
1 D-2
5 D-1
9 P-5
18 P-4
3 P-4[a]
20 P-3
2 P-3[a]
16 P-2
12 GS (PL)
43 GS (OL)
Development Policy and Analysis Division
RB:
1 D-2
4 D-1
5 P-5
8 P-4
2 P-4[a]
5 P-3
5 P-2
7 GS (PL)
12 GS (OL)
Population Division
RB:
1 D-2
2 D-1
7 P-5
6 P-4
1 P-4[a]
10 P-3
2 P-2
4 GS (PL)
13 GS (OL)
Division for Sustainable Development
RB: XB:
1 D-2 1 D-1
5 D-1 2 P-2
12 P-5 2 GS (PL)
10 P-4
3 P-4[a]
6 P-3
2 P-3[a]
4 P-2
2 GS (PL)
21 GS (OL)
Secretariat of the United Nations Forum on Forests
RB: XB:
1 D-2 1 P-5
1 P-5 1 P-4
1 P-5[a] 1 P-3
2 P-4
1 P-4[b]
1 P-3
2 GS (OL)
Division for Public Administration and Development Management
RB: XB:
1 D-2 2 P-5
3 D-1 1 P-2
6 P-5
10 P-4
1 P-3
3 P-2
2 GS (PL)
23 GS (OL)
Office for ECOSOC Support and Coordination
RB:
1 D-2
4 D-1
6 P-5
10 P-4
3 P-4[a]
7 P-3
1 P-3[a]
3 P-2
1 GS (PL)
18 GS (OL)
Division for the Advancement of Women
RB: XB:
1 D-2 1 P-4
1 D-1
4 P-5
6 P-4
1 P-4[a]
4 P-3
1 P-3[a]
6 P-2
11 GS (OL)
Secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
RB:
1 D-1
1 P-4
1 P-3
1 P-2
2 GS (OL)
Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women
RB: XB:
2 D-1 1 P-2
1 P-5 1 GS(PL)
1 P-5[a] 1 GS(OL)
1 P-4
3 P-4[a]
1 P-3[a]
3 GS (OL)

Abbreviations: RB, regular budget; XB, extrabudgetary; GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); GS (OL), General Service (Other level).

[a] New posts.

[b] Redeployed posts.

III. Section 10. Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States

Additional resource requirements: $630,700

Table 35
Additional resource requirements by component
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*	*Post change*
1. Executive direction and management	2 444.1	42.0	2 486.1	—
2. Programme of work				
Subprogramme 1. Least developed countries	1 988.5	319.9	2 308.4	3
Subprogramme 2. Landlocked developing countries	784.8	134.4	919.2	1
Subprogramme 3. Small island developing States	223.0	134.4	357.4	1
Subtotal 2	**2 996.3**	**588.7**	**3 585.0**	**5**
Total	**5 440.4**	**630.7**	**6 071.1**	**5**

Table 36
Additional resource requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	4 725.5	588.7	5 314.2
Other staff costs	100.7	—	100.7
Consultants and experts	184.3	—	184.3
Travel of staff	188	—	188
Contractual services	79.3	—	79.3
General operating expenses	96.4	27	123.4
Hospitality	2	—	2
Supplies and materials	17	5	22
Furniture and equipment	47.2	10	57.2
Total	**5 440.4**	**630.7**	**6 071.1**

Table 37
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
USG	1	—	1
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	3	—	3
P-4/3	4	4	8
P-2/1	1	—	1
Subtotal	**11**	**4**	**15**
General Service			
Other level	4	1	5
Subtotal	**4**	**1**	**5**
Total	**15**	**5**	**20**

169. The mandate of the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States derives from General Assembly resolution 55/279, in which the Assembly endorsed the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010. That resolution was subsequently complemented by resolution 56/227, whereby the Assembly decided to establish the Office, in accordance with the functions recommended by the Secretary-General in his report on the follow-up mechanism for coordinating, monitoring and reviewing the implementation of the Programme of Action (A/56/645 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and 2).

170. Since its establishment, the Office has assumed a large number of additional assignments, including the organization of two large international conferences, the Almaty Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and the Mauritius 10-year review of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States; the review of the Barbados Programme of Action by the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council, the comprehensive midterm review of the Barbados Programme of Action at the high-level meeting of the General Assembly, several ministerial conferences and meetings. It has also succeeded in raising greater awareness on the part of Governments and the public of the special needs of the most vulnerable groups of countries and saw the beginning of a trend towards graduation by some of the least developed countries. The programme has developed rapidly: reporting on the Barbados Programme of Action has become measurable and reporting on Almaty has been institutionalized, the advocacy being focused on the implementation gaps and actions, and coordination playing an ever more important role in the implementation.

171. On the basis of the unique mandate provided by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/227, which combines advocacy, monitoring and reporting with the mobilization and coordination of the United Nations system, the Office has been ideally placed to make a significant contribution to the effective and coherent implementation of the outcomes of three major international conferences (the Brussels Programme of Action, the Almaty Programme of Action and the Barbados Programme of Action) and achieving the internationally agreed goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in three most vulnerable and marginalized groups of countries classified by the United Nations as least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.

172. At the dawn of the century, at the Millennium Summit, the leaders of the world undertook to address the special needs of the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States. Since then that commitment has been reiterated at a number of major United Nations conferences, and, most recently, at the 2005 World Summit (General Assembly resolution 60/1). The present proposal aims at building on early successes and strengthening the effectiveness of this programme.

Executive direction and management

Additional resource requirements: $42,000

Table 38
Additional resource requirements: executive direction and management
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	1 913.5	—	1 913.5
Other staff costs	100.7	—	100.7
Travel of staff	188	—	188
Contractual services	79.3	—	79.3
General operating expenses	96.4	27	123.4
Hospitality	2	—	2
Supplies and materials	17	5	22
Furniture and equipment	47.2	10	57.2
Total	**2 444.1**	**42**	**2 486.1**

Table 39
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
USG	1	—	1
D-2	1	—	1
P-5	1	—	1
Subtotal	**3**	**—**	**3**
General Service			
Other level	3	—	3
Subtotal	**3**	**—**	**3**
Total	**6**	**—**	**6**

173. The Under-Secretary-General and High Representative is responsible for the overall direction, supervision and management of the Office in the implementation of its mandates and programme of work. He or she engages in high-level consultations with Member States, organizations of the United Nations system, multilateral financial institutions and civil society groups, provides support to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly in their reviews and assessments of progress achieved in the implementation of the Programmes of Action for the three groups of countries. The Office of the High Representative assists the Under-Secretary-General in discharging his or her responsibilities and provides overall administrative support services related to the programme of work.

Resource requirements

General operating expenses

174. The increased requirement of $27,000 would provide for standard common costs, including communications ($15,000) and rental and maintenance of data-processing equipment ($12,000). The increased requirements relate to the proposed establishment of five new posts in the Office.

Supplies and materials

175. The increased requirement amounting to $5,000 would cover the cost of expendable office supplies and materials, including data processing. The increased requirement relates to the proposed establishment of five new posts in the Office.

Furniture and equipment

176. The increased requirement of $10,000 relates to the acquisition of office automation equipment in connection with the proposed establishment of five new posts in the Office.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1. Least developed countries

Additional resource requirements: $319,900

Table 40
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 1
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	1 924.1	319.9	2 244.0
Consultants and experts	64.4	—	64.4
Total	**1 988.5**	**319.9**	**2 308.4**

Table 41
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	1	—	1
P-4/3	3	2	5
Subtotal	**5**	**2**	**7**
General Service			
Other level	1	1	2
Subtotal	**1**	**1**	**2**
Total	**6**	**3**	**9**

177. The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Least Developed Countries Unit, which is responsible for the widest scope of responsibilities under the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010. The Programme of Action includes all three pillars of sustainable development, namely social, economic and environmental. It envisages:

(a) Full mobilization and coordination of all parts of the United Nations system for the follow-up, and implementation at the national, regional and global levels;

(b) Monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the Programme of Action at the national, regional and global levels;

(c) Undertaking advocacy in favour of the least developed countries, in partnership with civil society and the private sector;

(d) Providing substantive services to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;

(e) Mobilization of international support and resources at the national, regional and global levels;

(f) Providing support to group consultations of the least developed countries.

178. Since the inception of the Office, new activities have been included as part of its programme of work without a corresponding increase in the level of resources. These new activities include:

(a) A results-oriented and analytical report requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 58/228, by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2007/3 and in all subsequent Assembly and Council resolutions, which requires undertaking research and analysis, as well as the measuring of the progress of the least developed countries and their development partners against 30 international development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, contained in the Programme of Action;

(b) As a follow-up to the midterm comprehensive global review the Office was requested to prepare a clearly defined advocacy strategy with a view to facilitating its effective and timely implementation (see General Assembly resolution 61/211). In its resolution 62/203, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures for the implementation of the advocacy strategy, in coordination with all relevant stakeholders;

(c) National capacity-building of the least developed countries for the implementation of the Programme of Action, to strengthen country ownership of development and facilitate the crucially important participation of the national focal points of the least developed countries in the annual review of the implementation of the Programme of Action by the Economic and Social Council as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 58/228 and subsequent resolutions;

(d) In view of the increase in the number of graduating least developed countries, the subprogramme will need to increase its substantive input to the Committee for Development Policy, which will be monitoring the socio-economic development of the graduated countries (see General Assembly resolution 62/203);

(e) As the non-resident agency the Unit also has a responsibility to provide backstopping advice and expertise to the resident coordinators, to ensure coherence in the implementation of the Programme of Action, as part of the efforts to deliver as one at the country level (see General Assembly resolution 59/250).

179. To this end, the focus of the Secretary-General's proposal is to strengthen the delivery capacity of the following mandated activities:

(a) Increased results-oriented and analytical reporting on the implementation of the Programme of Action;

(b) Implementation of a results-oriented and focused advocacy strategy for the implementation of the Programme of Action;

(c) Strengthening system-wide coordination of the follow-up, implementation, monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the Programme of Action at the national, regional and global levels through the existing coordination mechanisms and on the basis of the United Nations action plan for the implementation of the Programme of Action during the remaining period;

(d) Providing support to country-level implementation by strengthening the national capacity of least developed countries and backstopping the resident coordinators in the least developed countries;

(e) Strengthening the coherence between the review of the Programme of Action and the review of the list of the least developed countries in the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly.

180. Additional activities and resources would ensure more effective and strengthened implementation of the Programme of Action through increased coherence and coordination of the United Nations system and enhanced partnership of all stakeholders of the process at the national, regional and global levels as called for in the Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its high-level meeting on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries (resolution 61/1).

Resource requirements

Posts

181. The increase of $319,900 would cover the proposed establishment of three new posts (1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 General Service (Other level)) to collect data; to make the necessary aggregation not carried out elsewhere in the United Nations system; to undertake research and analysis of the development trends in least developed countries and assess progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action against 30 internationally agreed goals and targets, as well as progress in the implementation of commitments by the least developed countries and their development partners in seven interlinked areas; and to provide support to the national implementation of the Programme of Action and group consultations of the least developed countries.

Subprogramme 2. Landlocked developing countries

Additional resource requirements: $134,400

Table 42
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 2
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	664.9	134.4	799.3
Consultants and experts	119.9	—	119.9
Total	**784.8**	**134.4**	**919.2**

Table 43
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimates 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
P-5	1	1	1
P-4/3	1	1	2
Subtotal	**2**	**1**	**3**
Total	**2**	**1**	**3**

182. The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Landlocked Developing Countries Unit. The Unit is responsible for supporting the building of partnerships towards the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action, improving linkages between other parts of the United Nations system and focal points in individual organizations and the relevant subregional, regional and other international organizations as well as enhancing the cooperation of the United Nations system with such organizations, monitoring and coordinating implementation of specific actions and advocating and mobilizing support, including financial and technical support for the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action.

183. Since the adoption of the Almaty Programme of Action, additional responsibilities have been devolved on the Office, including systematic monitoring and reporting on the implementation of this programme. By its resolution 61/212, the General Assembly requested the Office to intensify the efforts to establish effective indicators to measure the progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action. As the General Assembly has decided to hold the midterm review of the Programme of Action in 2008, the Office, having been entrusted to coordinate the preparatory process, has to scale up its level of activity for that extensive preparatory process, including preparations at the national, subregional and regional levels, especially with a view to making it as effective, well structured and broadly participatory as possible. Owing to its success in involving all relevant partners, the Office is now called upon to shoulder a much larger level of activity, in particular for coordination functions. This situation also affects the successful and timely development of indicators for monitoring progress in implementing the Almaty Programme of Action, which would greatly further the development of the landlocked developing countries and their integration into the world economy.

184. To this end, the present proposal focuses on the strengthening of the delivery capacity of the following mandated activities:

(a) Providing effective preparations for, monitoring the progress of, and ensuring follow-up to the midterm review of the Almaty Programme of Action;

(b) Preparing the draft outcome document of the midterm review of the Programme of Action;

(c) Preparing technical materials, issuing background papers, brochures and pamphlets;

(d) Conducting ad hoc expert group meetings/panel discussions, including two thematic meetings and three regional meetings.

Resource requirements

Posts

185. The increase of $134,400 would cover the proposed establishment of one new post at the P-4 level to enhance the analytical and coordination capability of the subprogramme through policy development, coordination, monitoring, reporting and mobilization of international support measures in favour of landlocked developing countries, with a special focus on promoting cooperative arrangements and coordination mechanisms between landlocked and transit developing countries at the bilateral, subregional and international levels with the support of the donor community; and to promote global dialogue and share best practices in developing efficient transit transport systems around the world.

Subprogramme 3. Small island developing States

Additional resource requirements: $134,400

Table 44
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 3
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Post	223.0	134.4	357.4
Non-post	—	—	—
Total	**223.0**	**134.4**	**357.4**

Table 45
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimates 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
P-4/3	—	1	1
P-2/1	1	—	1
Subtotal	**1**	**1**	**2**
Total	**1**	**1**	**2**

186. The subprogramme falls within the responsibility of the Small Island Developing States Unit. The Unit supports the coordinated follow-up of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States; undertakes advocacy work in favour of the small island

developing States, in partnership with the relevant parts of the United Nations as well as with civil society, the media, academia and foundations; mobilizes international support and resources for the implementation of the Programme of Action and provides support to group consultations of small island developing States.

187. Since the adoption of the Barbados Programme of Action, the small island developing States have confronted a number of new and emerging issues in their development. This was recognized in the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action. Expansion of the scope of the issues most clearly reflected in the Mauritius Strategy required additional resources for this subprogramme. The focus of the present proposal is to strengthen the delivery capacity of the following mandated activities:

(a) Coordinated follow-up of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;

(b) Advocacy work in favour of the small island developing States in partnership with the relevant parts of the United Nations as well as with civil society, the media, academia and foundations;

(c) Mobilizing international support and resources for the implementation of the Programme of Action;

(d) Providing support to group consultations of small island developing States.

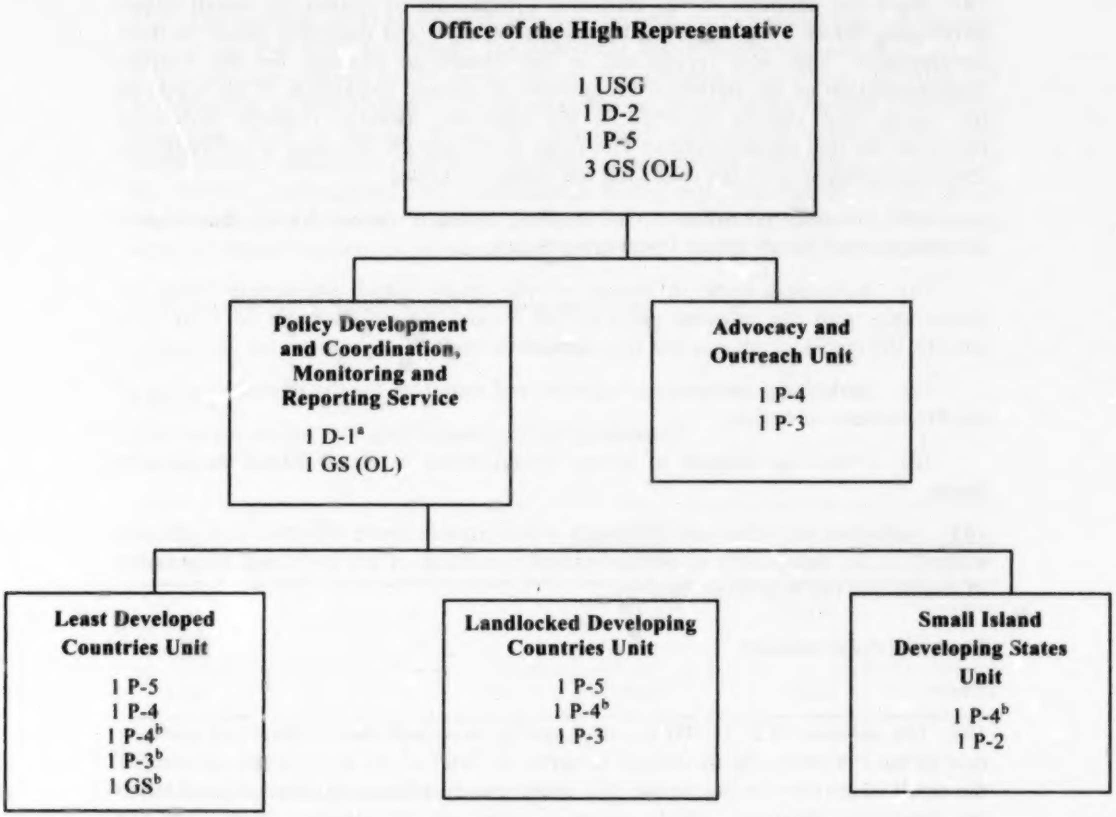
188. Additional activities and resources would provide more effective and efficient support to the enhanced and effective implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy.

Resource requirements

Posts

189. The increase of $134,400 would cover the proposed establishment of one new post at the P-4 level, the incumbent to serve as Chief of the subprogramme unit for the small island developing States; this could greatly enhance assistance provided to the Mauritius Strategy, which covers a total of 37 Member States and 14 non-member/associate members of the regional commissions.

Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States: revised organization structure and post distribution for the biennium 2008-2009


Office of the High Representative
1 USG
1 D-2
1 P-5
3 GS (OL)
Policy Development and Coordination, Monitoring and Reporting Service
1 D-1[a]
1 GS (OL)
Advocacy and Outreach Unit
1 P-4
1 P-3
Least Developed Countries Unit
1 P-5
1 P-4
1 P-4[b]
1 P-3[b]
1 GS[b]
Landlocked Developing Countries Unit
1 P-5
1 P-4[b]
1 P-3
Small Island Developing States Unit
1 P-4[b]
1 P-2

Abbreviations: GS, General Service; GS (OL), General Service (Other level).

[a] Reflects the post of Chief of the Policy Development and Coordination, Monitoring and Reporting Service.

[b] New posts.

IV. Section 11. United Nations support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development

Additional resource requirements: $310,900

Table 46
Additional resource requirements by component
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimates 2008-2009*	*Post change*
Programme of work				
Subprogramme 1. Coordination of global advocacy of and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development	7 651.1	10.5	7 661.6	3
Subprogramme 2. Regional coordination of and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development	1 677.9	300.4	1 978.3	—
Subprogramme 3. Public information and awareness activities in support of the New Partnership for Africa's Development	2 312.9	—	2 312.9	—
Total	**11 641.9**	**310.9**	**11 952.8**	**3**

Table 47
Additional resource requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	9 199.5	(81.5)	9 118.0
Other staff costs	408.3	84.4	492.7
Consultants and experts	853.2	191.0	1 044.2
Travel of staff	436.1	75.0	511.1
Contractual services	440.0	—	440.0
General operating expenses	239.3	27.0	266.3
Hospitality	2.3	—	2.3
Supplies and materials	22.3	5.0	27.3
Furniture and equipment	40.9	10.0	50.9
Total	**11 641.9**	**310.9**	**11 952.8**

Table 48
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
USG/DSG	1	(1)	—
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	2	—	2
P-5	4	2	6
P-4/3	14	3	17
Subtotal	**22**	**4**	**26**
General Service			
Principal level	1	—	1
Other level	9	(1)	8
Subtotal	**10**	**(1)**	**9**
Other categories			
Local level	1	—	1
Subtotal	**1**	**—**	**1**
Total	**33**	**3**	**36**

190. The mandate of the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 57/7, is to be a global advocate for the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and to be a centre for policy analysis and reporting in relation to the special needs of Africa. Within the United Nations system, the Office is uniquely placed to address the peace — development nexus, preparing policy options and proposals on a range of issues and building partnerships to develop issue-specific proposals to strengthen Africa's capacities by enhancing coordination among all relevant actors.

191. The Office focuses on specific issues within the peace and security area, namely, tackling the complex problem of illegal exploitation of natural resources; the developmental impact of climate change on Africa; the reintegration of young people in post-conflict countries; and the vulnerabilities of unemployed and impoverished youth and the relevance of high unemployment as a contributing factor to the exodus of young Africans to Europe and elsewhere. The Office has conducted an analytical review of the peacekeeping capacities of African regional and subregional organizations and put forward recommendations on how to strengthen the collaboration with them, especially the African Union, and has consulted widely on proposals for a conflict-free Africa by 2010 within both a security and a developmental perspective.

192. The Office also plays an important strategic integration and coordination role by bringing together the United Nations system Member States and external actors to analyse strategic issues and provide concrete policy recommendations through expert group meetings, the organization of international conferences, and the preparation of specialized joint reports. The Office works closely with the Economic

Commission for Africa (ECA), the NEPAD secretariat, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Africa Bureau, the United Nations University and the African Union Observer Mission to the United Nations, besides maintaining regular contact with the African Missions to the United Nations in New York.

193. Strengthening the capacity of the Office will enhance the functioning of the clusters of the United Nations system Regional Consultation Mechanisms by enabling the Office, in its capacity of Chair of the advocacy and communications cluster, to liaise effectively with substantive clusters, the African Union and subregional organizations in the promotion and expansion of joint activities. The proposed changes will enable the Office:

(a) To mobilize enhanced support of the international community, especially the new and emerging countries, for Africa's peace and development;

(b) To ensure that the development of Africa remains one of the main priorities of the international community, including the new and emerging countries;

(c) To promote a supportive international framework for African development efforts in the context of growing investment activities initiated by non-African Governments and publicly owned enterprises in recent years;

(d) To increase the number of United Nations system activities and joint activities in support of Africa's development and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1. Coordination of global advocacy of and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development

Additional resource requirements: ($10,500)

Table 49

Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 1

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	6 199.2	(81.5)	6 117.7
Other staff costs	106.6	—	106.6
Consultants and experts	727.5	—	727.5
Travel of staff	282.1	50.0	332.1
Contractual services	104.9	—	104.9
General operating expenses	180.1	27.0	207.1
Hospitality	2.3	—	2.3
Supplies and materials	12.4	5.0	17.4
Furniture and equipment	36.0	10.0	46.0
Total	**7 651.1**	**10.5**	**7 661.6**

Table 50
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
USG	1	(1)	—
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	2	—	2
P-5	2	2	4
P-4/3	8	3	11
Subtotal	**14**	**4**	**18**
General Service			
Principal level	1	—	1
Other level	6	(1)	5
Subtotal	**7**	**(1)**	**6**
Total	**21**	**3**	**24**

194. To upgrade the Organization's capabilities in coordination in the economic and social fields, the focus of the proposal is to strengthen the delivery capacity of mandated activities as follows:

(a) To broaden awareness of Africa's peace and development needs through supporting effective partnerships between African countries and the new and emerging development partners;

(b) To develop policy-relevant advice to the intergovernmental process through enhanced partnerships with think tanks, civil society, the media and the private sector in a comprehensive review of the measures needed to achieve durable and sustained peace and development;

(c) To improve global advocacy by enhancing cooperation with regional and subregional African organizations and articulating their key messages to international partners;

(d) To further promote South-South cooperation through implementation of various initiatives adopted during the African-South American Summit, the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation and the Asian-African Summit.

195. The following activities would be delivered as a result of the strengthening of the subprogramme:

(a) Additional studies assessing the impact of new peace — development issues, such as new trade arrangements, foreign aid effectiveness and conditionality, foreign direct investment originating from new and emerging market economies, and the need for adaptation and mitigation efforts to offset growing negative impacts of climate change in Africa;

(b) Enhanced collaboration in elaborating the capacity-building elements of African Union-United Nations and United Nations-subregional cooperation;

(c) Additional consultations and contacts with Government officials, the private sector, non-governmental organizations and international regional organizations to achieve greater understanding of and garner increased support for critical policy positions affecting Africa's peace, security and development prospects.

196. The implementation of additional activities is expected to result in greater awareness and advocacy for Africa's peace and development issues and would result in substantial international support for Africa's special needs.

Resource requirements

Posts

197. Owing to the reconfiguration of the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa and the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States under the same leadership, with the goal of reinforcing the advocacy role and allowing greater inter-agency coordination and donor contacts to mobilize support for programmes dedicated to Africa's development and to least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, and further achieving greater synergy and strengthening the Organization's ability to perform and deliver its services more efficiently, while at the same time respecting the distinctive character of each programme, it is proposed that the existing post at the level of Under-Secretary-General and one General Service (Other level) post be abolished, and the resources released be used to strengthen the Office through the establishment of five additional posts (2 P-5, 1 P-4 and 2 P-3). In addition, it is proposed to redeploy one existing post at the P-4 level in the immediate office of the Under-Secretary-General to augment programmatic activities. The incumbents of these six posts would assist in leading the increasingly demanding role of the Office as convener of the advocacy and communications cluster within the Regional Consultation Mechanism; to liaise with the African Union, NEPAD, ECA and other partners; to manage public information activities as well as coordinate activities within the United Nations Secretariat; to develop timely policy briefs highlighting challenges, providing concrete recommendations and outlining major trends in "cutting edge" thinking on African issues; to monitor the impact of the numerous free trade agreements and other economic developments affecting Africa; to support the strategic review process of the 1998 report on the causes of conflict by providing assistance and coordination to the consultations, preparing reports and liaising with partners; and to analyse the socio-economic impact of post-conflict peacebuilding strategies in Africa and support the implementation of the Declaration on Enhancing United Nations-African Union Cooperation.

Travel of staff

198. The proposed increase of $50,000 would cover additional travel of staff for consultations with Member States and Government officials on the new partnership between Africa and emerging countries as well as for advocacy of joint system activities.

General operating expenses

199. The increase of $27,000 would provide for communications costs, the maintenance of office automation and other equipment as well as the Office's share of centrally provided data-processing infrastructure support costs, including those of storage area networks, application servers, Departmental servers, backup units and desktop connectivity in connection with the requested new posts.

Supplies and materials

200. The increase of $5,000 would cover the cost of expendable office supplies and materials, including data-processing supplies in connection with the requested new posts.

Furniture and equipment

201. The increase of $10,000 would provide for the acquisition of office automation equipment in connection with the requested new posts.

Subprogramme 2. Regional coordination of and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development

Additional resource requirements: $300,400

Table 51
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 2
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	1 286.1	—	1 286.1
Other staff costs	136.0	84.4	220.4
Consultants and experts	125.7	191.0	316.7
Travel of staff	130.1	25.0	155.1
Total	**1 677.9**	**300.4**	**1 978.3**

202. Support by United Nations agencies for the implementation of NEPAD has increased in recent years, but this support needs to be better coordinated to enhance its impact. In keeping with implementation of the recommendations of the 7th and 8th meetings of the Regional Consultations Mechanism, the expanded mandate of the Mechanism would translate to more responsibilities for ECA. The existing capacity at ECA headquarters does not match the need for the Commission to adequately ensure the subregional coordination of United Nations system-wide support to the NEPAD programme, in particular to the implementation of NEPAD in the framework of the African Union 10-year capacity-building programme, including monitoring, assessing and reporting on progress in the implementation of United Nations system-wide support for the African Union and its NEPAD programme.

203. Collaboration with continental institutions, United Nations agencies and development partners working for Africa is vital to ensuring coherence and avoiding duplication of activities. ECA will therefore work with UNDP and other United Nations agencies to enhance coordination of United Nations activities in Africa through joint programming and implementation of regional and subregional programmes.

204. The additional outputs/activities would include:

(a) Substantive servicing of the expanded regional consultation meetings, including ensuring the participation of non-United Nations entities;

(b) Independent assessment of the implementation of the African Union 10-year capacity-building programme;

(c) Convening an expert group meeting on the African Union capacity-building programme.

Resource requirements

Other staff costs

205. The proposed increase of $84,400 would be required for interpretation and translation services to cover and service two additional regional consultation meetings and the convening of one expert group meeting in support of the African Union 10-year capacity-building programme ($76,100) and general temporary assistance required in connection with those meetings ($8,300).

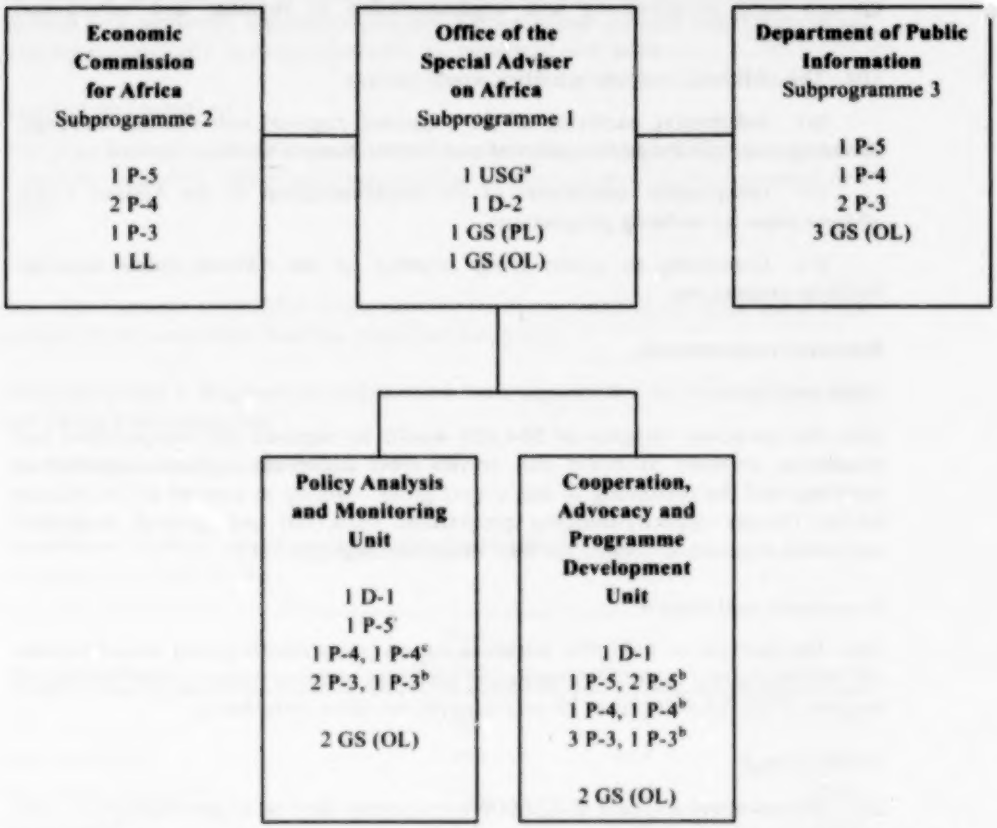
Consultants and experts

206. The increase of $191,000 relates to expert group meetings and would provide for convening two regional consultation meetings and one expert group meeting in support of the African Union 10-year capacity-building programme.

Travel of staff

207. The proposed increase of $25,000 would cover the cost of participation of staff at the regional consultation meetings.

United Nations support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development: revised organization structure and post distribution for the biennium 2008-2009


Economic Commission for Africa
Subprogramme 2
1 P-5
2 P-4
1 P-3
1 LL
Office of the Special Adviser on Africa
Subprogramme 1
1 USG[a]
1 D-2
1 GS (PL)
1 GS (OL)
Department of Public Information
Subprogramme 3
1 P-5
1 P-4
2 P-3
3 GS (OL)
Policy Analysis and Monitoring Unit
1 D-1
1 P-5[c]
1 P-4, 1 P-4[c]
2 P-3, 1 P-3[b]
2 GS (OL)
Cooperation, Advocacy and Programme Development Unit
1 D-1
1 P-5, 2 P-5[b]
1 P-4, 1 P-4[b]
3 P-3, 1 P-3[b]
2 GS (OL)

Abbreviations: GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); GS (OL), General Service (Other level); LL, Local level.

[a] USG post shared with the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States.

[b] New posts.

[c] Redeployed (from the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa (front Office)).

V. Section 12. Trade and development

Additional resource requirements: $3,712,300

Table 52
Additional resource requirements by component
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*	*Post change*
1. Policymaking organs	548.1	—	548.1	—
2. Executive direction and management	5 606.0	—	5 606.0	—
3. Programme of work				—
Subprogramme 1. Globalization, interdependence and development	17 101.0	1 674.6	18 775.6	12
Subprogramme 2. Investment, enterprise and technology	25 135.9	367.3	25 503.2	2
Subprogramme 3. International trade	25 705.0	809.5	26 514.5	4
Subprogramme 4. Services infrastructure for development, trade efficiency and human resources development	14 612.7	—	14 612.7	—
Subprogramme 5. Africa, least developed countries and special programmes	7 843.9	687.1	8 531.0	4
Subtotal 3	**90 398.5**	**3 538.5**	**93 937.0**	**22**
4. Programme support	27 193.5	173.8	27 367.3	—
Total	**123 746.1**	**3 712.3**	**127 458.4**	**22**

Table 53
Additional resource requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	111 433.8	3 008.0	114 441.8
Other staff costs	1 280.6	—	1 280.6
Consultants and experts	1 813.7	337.8	2 151.5
Travel of representatives	448.9	—	448.9
Travel of staff	1 244.9	192.7	1 437.6
Contractual services	303.8	—	303.8
General operating expenses	2 609.3	72.6	2 681.9
Hospitality	51.0	—	51.0
Supplies and materials	1 693.2	46.2	1 739.4
Furniture and equipment	947.0	55.0	1 002.0
Grants and contributions	1 919.9	—	1 919.9
Total	**123 746.1**	**3 712.3**	**127 458.4**

Table 54
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
USG	1	—	1
ASG	1	—	1
D-2	6	—	6
D-1	17	3	20
P-5	46	3	49
P-4/3	128	11	139
P-2/1	32	2	34
Subtotal	**231**	**19**	**250**
General Service			
Principal level	12	—	12
Other level	148	3	151
Subtotal	**160**	**3**	**163**
Total	**391**	**22**	**413**

208. The main objective of this programme implemented by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) is to assist developing countries, especially least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition to integrate beneficially into the global economy, as well as to help the international community promote a global partnership for development, increase coherence in global economic policymaking and ensure development gains for all from trade.

209. Its main mandates are provided by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its quadrennial sessions. In discharging the mandates as defined in the outcome documents of the Conference, UNCTAD conducts research and analysis on both long-standing and emerging development issues, to build consensus around efforts to promote national and international policies and strategies conducive to development, and support countries in implementing their development strategies, helping them to overcome the challenges and seize the opportunities of globalization.

210. The rapid evolution of the global economy today has been presenting great challenges to policymakers, in particular those of developing countries, often in areas they have not expected and which they do not have the capacity to fully address. Many countries face the need to adjust their economic policies against rising commodity or energy prices, to catch up with the ever-advancing information technology, or to keep their economy afloat in an unstable international financial market. The increasing interdependence of economies has also created the need for international solutions to many economic issues involving trade, finance, investment, technology and sustainable development.

211. Given the increased demand for policy assistance and international consensus-building in search of solutions, UNCTAD has been attempting to address the new and emerging issues that arise in the areas of its mandate and competence and within its programmatic framework and activities defined therein. However, with the resources allocated on the basis of established programme activities, UNCTAD finds itself unable to respond to many emerging issues in a satisfactory manner. The development work of the organization will hence be strengthened through enhancing its capacity to address emerging issues of concern to developing countries and countries with economies in transition, and to respond to their needs in a timelier manner.

212. The Secretary-General's proposal for this programme primarily aims, therefore, to strengthen the analytical capacity in several key areas of importance in support of policymaking in developing countries as well as international policy debate and consensus-building. This firstly involves consolidation and strengthening of the work on economic cooperation and integration among developing countries to assist developing countries to face the increasing opportunities and challenges of growing economic relationships among them. It also involves enhanced research and policy-advice capacities in relation to (a) trade and development policies and strategies with a focus on the "bottom billion" in order to enhance contribution to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals; (b) ways to increase development gains from foreign investment through, inter alia, local enterprise development strategies; (c) non-tariff barriers that are presenting major challenges for the global economic integration of developing countries and countries with economies in transition; and (d) the interface between trade and environment policies, such as the trade implications of the increasing use of biofuels or measures to mitigate climate change.

213. These proposals derive from the existing mandates, complement the programme of work in the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 and focus on the areas of the comparative advantage of UNCTAD. They seek to close critical system-wide gaps with regard to research, policy issues and capacity-building. Most of all, they attempt to promote better understanding and international consensus on key trade and development issues and measures that can help the poorest and support achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. The proposed activities will be carried out in close collaboration with other relevant partners in the United Nations system, and would contribute to greater system-wide coherence on development.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1. Globalization, interdependence and development

Additional resource requirements: $1,674,600

Table 55
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 1
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	14 638.8	1 552.3	16 191.1
Consultants and experts	331.7	62.3	394.0
Travel of staff	188.1	60.0	248.1
Contractual services	22.5	—	22.5
Grants and contributions	1 919.9	—	1 919.9
Total	**17 101.0**	**1 674.6**	**18 775.6**

Table 56
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-2	1		1
D-1	3	1	4
P-5	7	2	9
P-4/3	11	5	16
P-2/1	3	2	5
Subtotal	**25**	**10**	**35**
General Service			
Principal level	5	—	5
Other level	22	2	24
Subtotal	**27**	**2**	**29**
Total	**52**	**12**	**64**

214. The Division on Globalization and Development Strategies is responsible for implementing the subprogramme, which focuses on identifying specific needs and measures arising from the interdependence between trade, finance, investment, technology and macroeconomic policies; contributes to a better understanding of coherence between international economic rules, practices and processes on the one

hand and national policies and development strategies on the other; and supports developing countries in their efforts to formulate development strategies adapted to the challenges of globalization.

215. Decisions of UNCTAD at its quadrennial sessions and of the Trade and Development Board have provided long-standing mandates on economic cooperation and integration among developing countries. The midterm review of the São Paulo Consensus, adopted at the eleventh session of UNCTAD (2004), conducted by the Trade and Development Board, emphasized a strengthening of the UNCTAD contribution to South-South cooperation, trade and economic integration as well as regional and interregional initiatives with specific reference to the Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing Countries, which was also mentioned in paragraph 40 of General Assembly resolution 60/1. The São Paulo Consensus (TD/410) provides mandates for the work on South-South trade and regional integration among developing countries; the Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing Countries and other South-South initiatives. The Bangkok Plan of Action adopted at the tenth session of UNCTAD (2000) highlights the importance of economic integration and South-South cooperation and requests UNCTAD to explore further the role of economic cooperation among developing countries.

216. The General Assembly, in its resolution 60/212 (recalled in resolution 62/209), urged all relevant United Nations organizations and multilateral institutions to intensify their efforts to effectively mainstream the use of South-South cooperation in the design, formulation and implementation of their regular programmes and to consider increasing allocations of human, technical and financial resources for supporting South-South cooperation initiatives .

217. The thrust of the Secretary-General's proposal is hence to strengthen the subprogramme to focus on promoting policies and strategies at the national, regional and interregional levels, as well as internationally, that effectively utilize and strengthen economic cooperation and integration among developing countries. Enhanced work in this area is expected to lead to improved quality of economic and trade integration among developing countries, creating the basis for more effective and beneficial participation in the global economy and trading system. There has been a substantial rise in requests by developing countries for UNCTAD assistance in building and strengthening economic cooperation and integration among developing countries in the areas of trade, economic relations and institutions at the national, regional and interregional levels, as well as for more data and analysis on South-South trade and investment, and for networking among South-South institutions.

218. Additional activities and resources would allow the subprogramme to strengthen the focus on economic cooperation and integration among developing countries in two broad dimensions in keeping with the long-standing expertise of UNCTAD. The first is the emergence of dynamically growing developing countries, which are also becoming "growth poles" for other developing countries; the second is the rapid growth in South-South trade in goods, services and commodities. In particular, the subprogramme would simultaneously (a) monitor, analyse and conduct in-depth assessment; (b) facilitate intergovernmental and multi-stakeholder policy dialogue and consensus-building; and (c) provide technical assistance and capacity-building support in respect of the following:

(a) Regional and interregional collaboration among developing countries, as well as economies in transition, in trade and investment;

(b) Networking among regional integration groupings of developing countries, including through voluntary peer reviews, to share experiences and lessons learned, and best practices;

(c) Identification of successful cases of economic cooperation and integration among developing countries and facilitating replication of such policy options to address development challenges;

(d) Strengthening monetary and financial cooperation and integration among developing countries;

(e) Monitoring and dissemination of data and analyses on South-South trade, investment and financial collaboration, and provision of related technical cooperation;

(f) Promoting South-South-North triangular cooperation on trade and development.

219. The implementation of the additional activities under this subprogramme would lead to (a) a clearer understanding of the pattern, direction, composition, quality and value of South-South trade and the emerging South; (b) increased interregional trade, trade liberalization and economic integration among developing countries; (c) strengthened investment, financial and technological linkages among developing countries; (d) greater networking and connectivity among regional and interregional groupings of developing countries; (e) improved systematic, empirical and statistical foundations and information base with increased country coverage in the South-South Trade Information System; and (f) improved quality of trade and economic integration among developing countries.

Resource requirements

Posts

220. The increase of $1,552,300 would provide for 12 additional posts (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 3 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 P-2/1 and 2 General Service (Other level)) to support and coordinate implementation of the enhanced focus on economic cooperation and integration among developing countries in a comprehensive manner; to provide advisory assistance and capacity-building on the development transmitting opportunities arising from the emergence of dynamically growing developing countries; to conduct research and analysis on the reinvigorated South-South trade, investment, financial and technology flows and their deeper regional and interregional integration; and to conduct research and analysis and provide advisory services on regional trade agreements among developing countries, and foster networking among these groupings.

Consultants and experts

221. The increase of $62,300 would cover (a) $36,000 for consultants to undertake analytical studies on emerging issues and to develop a training manual for technical assistance and capacity-building on networking of regional integration groupings of developing countries; and (b) $26,300 to convene one ad hoc expert group meeting

on exchange of experience and lessons learned in South-South trade and investment cooperation and integration.

Travel of staff

222. An increase of $60,000 would cover staff travel to provide policy advice to Government officials and secretariats of regional economic integration institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean (four), Asia and the Pacific (four), Africa (five) and Europe (one) as well as other international bodies on South-South cooperation and integration (one).

Subprogramme 2. Investment, enterprise and technology

Additional resource requirements: $367,300

Table 57

Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 2

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	24 086.3	298.0	24 384.3
Consultants and experts	667.4	53.3	720.7
Travel of staff	237.4	16.0	253.4
Contractual services	144.8	—	144.8
Total	**25 135.9**	**367.3**	**25 503.2**

Table 58

Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	3	—	3
P-5	9	1	10
P-4/3	36	1	37
P-2/1	9	—	9
Subtotal	**58**	**2**	**60**
General Service			
Principal level	1	—	1
Other level	25	—	25
Subtotal	**26**	**—**	**26**
Total	**84**	**2**	**86**

223. The subprogramme falls with the responsibility of the Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development and has been providing assistance to developing countries and countries with transition economies in improving policy, legislative, regulatory and institutional environments so as to attract foreign direct investment in favour of their development. At the centre of this assistance has been the investment policy review programme, the effectiveness of which was well recognized by Member States. In the 2005 World Summit Outcome (General Assembly resolution 60/1, para. 25), Member States stressed continued support to developing countries and countries with economies in transition in regard to attracting investments, including through pursuing appropriate policy and regulatory frameworks. The Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues concluded that UNCTAD should assist countries in their formulation and implementation of policies conducive to attracting and benefiting from foreign direct investment. The Trade and Development Board endorsed the recommendation of the 2007 external evaluation of UNCTAD advisory services on investment, noting that assistance in the implementation of the investment policy review recommendations should be the norm and not the exception. By early 2008, the investment policy review programme had covered 24 developing countries and additional requests are already in the pipeline for investment policy reviews in 24 countries and follow-up activities in 12 countries.

224. In order to translate development gains from foreign investments to employment and economic growth at the local level, and thereby contribute to poverty eradication, any investment-led growth needs to be supported by informed policies and strategies for enterprise development. This is particularly important to realize development gains from foreign investment, that is, for local productive capacity to be enhanced, local content value increased, local employment generated and transfer of technology facilitated. Numerous requests for assistance in this regard have been received from developing countries, especially in Africa. However, the subprogramme lacks the capacity to adequately respond to increased demand for follow-up activities, in particular for assistance in the formulation of enterprise development policies and strategies in this context.

225. Furthermore, the evolution in the global production system in the past decade has taken on new dimensions; for example, a wider range of service activities is exposed to globalization; new home countries have emerged in the South; and new players, such as private equity firms, sovereign wealth funds and State-owned transnational corporations, have taken the stage. UNCTAD has in recent years received a number of requests from Member States concerning evaluation of the development impact of foreign direct investment on their economies in this new global economic environment. The focus of the Secretary-General's proposal is hence to strengthen the capacity of the subprogramme:

(a) To evaluate the development impact of foreign direct investment in the new global economic environment and provide policy advice to countries in need;

(b) To further examine policy options for developing countries and countries with economies in transition to strengthen their enterprise sector so that they may gain more benefit from foreign investments;

(c) To conduct case studies and provide country-specific assistance in the follow-up to investment policy reviews and in building or improving enterprise development strategies.

226. The subprogramme would undertake policy analysis and exchange of experiences on investment impact and enterprise development to deepen the understanding of policy options, in particular in areas where the research gap still exists and where the need for assistance is expressed by many countries. These activities would supplement existing programme activities by:

(a) Conducting expert group meetings on best practices for creating an environment conducive to maximizing development benefits, economic growth and investment;

(b) Preparing seven case studies on the impact of foreign direct investment and policy formulation (three case studies); best practices in investment and enterprise development (three case studies); and enhancing participation of enterprises in global value chains (one case study);

(c) Preparing a training manual for small and medium-sized entrepreneurs;

(d) Providing policy advice and assistance to developing countries and countries with economies in transition in formulating and implementing more effective and development-oriented investment policies, in line with their development strategies; assistance to small and medium-sized entrepreneurs in developing countries and countries with economies in transition to allow them to comply with international standards and enhance their participation in global value chains.

227. As a result, it is expected that Governments and the private sector of developing countries and countries with economies in transition would have a better understanding of policy options to attract foreign direct investment, to assess and revise their investment strategy in the context of the new global economy and to strengthen the capacity of local enterprise to benefit from such investment and from increased business opportunities.

Resource requirements

Posts

228. The increase of $298,000 would provide for two additional posts (1 P-5 and 1 P-4) to undertake research, focused on the assessment of the development impact of foreign direct investment in the new global economic environment, that would complement the existing research capacity under the oversight of the Chief of Branch responsible for research related to foreign direct investment and would be dedicated to conducting the aforementioned impact assessment of foreign direct investment; and to undertake policy analysis on ways to create development gains from foreign direct investment through enterprise development strategies, and to create synergies between such analytical work and capacity-building activities, so as to respond to increased demand for more effective and diverse assistance in this area.

Consultants and experts

229. An increase of $53,300 would cover the cost of (a) $27,000 for consultants to undertake three case studies; and (b) $26,300 to conduct an expert meeting on best practices, as well as to develop a training manual for technical assistance.

Travel of staff

230. The increase of $16,000 would provide for needs assessment missions and for travel to coordinate technical assistance at different levels.

Subprogramme 3. International trade

Additional resource requirements: $809,500

Table 59
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 3
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	25 044.7	595.9	25 640.6
Consultants and experts	335.4	133.6	469.0
Travel of staff	275.7	80.0	355.7
Contractual services	49.2	—	49.2
Total	**25 705.0**	**809.5**	**26 514.5**

Table 60
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	4	1	5
P-5	12	—	12
P-4/3	35	3	38
P-2/1	7	—	7
Subtotal	**59**	**4**	**63**
General Service			
Other level	26	—	26
Subtotal	**26**	**—**	**26**
Total	**85**	**4**	**89**

231. The subprogramme falls under the responsibility of the Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities and focuses on assisting developing countries and countries with economies in transition, at their request, to respond effectively to challenges and opportunities, thereby maximizing

the gains from international trade, including South-South trade, in goods and services and from commodity sector development and trade.

232. The São Paulo Consensus adopted at the eleventh session of UNCTAD (2004) provides mandates for activities to support ensuring development gains from international trade and trade negotiations, including in respect of trade, the environment and development and in addressing market access and entry issues. In the agreed outcome of the midterm review of the São Paulo Consensus, conducted by the Trade and Development Board in 2006, UNCTAD was requested to emphasize, inter alia, trade, environment and development issues. The Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities at its eleventh session in March 2007 agreed that UNCTAD should continue its work on promoting development opportunities at the interface between trade, the environment and development. The São Paulo Consensus also underlines non-tariff barriers, including product standards, among the major issues of concern to developing countries, especially in the context of multilateral trade negotiations.

233. Currently, the number of requests received by UNCTAD from developing countries to provide support on trade and climate change issues is growing. With current resources, UNCTAD has not been able to suitably respond to those requests. Therefore, the focus of the Secretary-General's proposal is to strengthen the subprogramme to improve awareness and strengthen the capacities of developing countries to address important issues at the interface of trade, the environment and development. These include trade and sustainable development issues, and trade and development aspects of biodiversity and climate change. The interface of trade, the environment and development with globalization necessitates a transition to environmentally sustainable production and consumption patterns as well as international competitiveness. The proposal would also strengthen the subprogramme's work on non-tariff barriers to address the critical gap in information, data and efforts in this area. UNCTAD has the unique expertise and specialization to promote a more comprehensive approach to addressing non-tariff barriers so that market access and entry conditions for developing countries, especially least developed countries, can be improved as envisaged in the Millennium Development Goals.

234. The subprogramme's strengthened focus on trade, the environment and sustainable development would:

(a) Provide additional impetus to harnessing the emerging trade and investment opportunities for development, minimizing the detrimental effects on the environment and livelihoods;

(b) Promote proactive adjustment approaches to meeting new mandatory and voluntary environmental, health and food-safety requirements in key export markets;

(c) Promote the production and export of environmentally preferable products and services;

(d) Analyse in depth the emerging issues of climate change policies and trade competitiveness; trade and investment opportunities arising from the adoption of climate change measures; and issues of compatibility between climate policy and trade rules;

(e) Analyse the relationship between trade rules and climate response policies and measures;

(f) Support multi-stakeholder meetings on biotrade potential, biofuels and trade and climate change;

(g) Prepare analytical papers on trade and climate change interface and training materials on the rules of the Clean Development Mechanism;

(h) Provide advisory services to country assessments, upon request, on the potential for biofuels as an alternative to fossil fuel energy options, and organize seminars, workshops and training activities on trade and climate change interface.

235. The subprogramme would also strengthen its activities:

(a) To foster international consensus on the definition, classification, methodologies and quantification of non-tariff barriers, and advance trade negotiations at the regional and multilateral levels to identify and remove such barriers;

(b) Increase contribution to intergovernmental consensus on non-tariff barrier negotiations at the multilateral, regional and bilateral levels, to help policymakers and trade negotiators of developing countries, especially those of least developed countries, to build their capacities in dealing with non-tariff barrier-related negotiating issues in multilateral forums, and to promote a more coherent, interactive inter-agency collaboration on non-tariff barriers;

(c) Strengthen the database on non-tariff barriers within the Trade Analysis and Information System (TRAINS) database.

236. The implementation of the additional activities on trade, the environment and development, in particular the trade and development aspects of climate change, is expected to enhance the ability of developing countries to pursue both trade and climate change policy objectives in a mutually supportive manner at the international, regional and national levels and promote economic growth, development and poverty reduction. It should also promote trade policies and trade liberalization that facilitates access to new environmentally sound technologies, goods, services and production methods. The implementation of the additional activities relating to non-tariff barriers would help to establish a more informed basis for trade negotiations on those barriers at the multilateral, regional and bilateral levels that can lead to agreements on successfully addressing non-tariff barriers.

Resource requirements

Posts

237. The increase of $595,900 would provide for four additional posts (1 D-1 and 3 P-4) to coordinate implementation of the expanded work on issues arising from globalization at the intersection of trade growth, preservation of the environment and development as well as poverty reduction; to focus on research and analysis on trade and development opportunities in the area of biofuels and non-renewable energy sources; to carry out advisory services and service intergovernmental deliberations and consensus-building on emerging trade and development opportunities and challenges relating to climate change policies; to carry out

research and analysis and service intergovernmental deliberations and consensus-building on non-tariff barriers; to provide substantive support to the work of the multi-agency support team on non-tariff barriers, convened by UNCTAD; and to undertake advisory service and follow-up work within developing countries and their regional groupings to build capacities to deal with non-tariff barriers and collect the related data.

Consultants and experts

238. The increase of $133,600 would provide for (a) consultants ($81,000) to undertake case studies and contribute to the expert group meetings, as well as to develop a training manual on technical assistance and capacity-building for biofuels, biotrade and trade and investment opportunities from climate change measures and for technical assistance and capacity-building on non-tariff barriers; and (b) two expert group meetings ($52,600), one on trade and climate change and another on non-tariff barriers.

Travel of staff

239. The increase of $80,000 is required for staff travel to provide policy advice to Government officials on climate change policies and trade competitiveness as well as to build capacities to deal with non-tariff barriers and to collect related data in Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, and Asia and the Pacific.

Subprogramme 5. Africa, least developed countries and special programmes

Additional resource requirements: $687,100

Table 61
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 5
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	7 421.2	561.8	7 983.0
Consultants and experts	267.7	88.6	356.3
Travel of staff	155.0	36.7	191.7
Total	**7 843.9**	**687.1**	**8 531.0**

Table 62
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	1	1	2
P-5	4	—	4
P-4/3	9	2	11
P-2/1	1	—	1
Subtotal	**16**	**3**	**19**
General Service			
Other level	8	1	9
Subtotal	**8**	**1**	**9**
Total	**24**	**4**	**28**

240. Proposals under this subprogramme fall under the responsibility of the Division on Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes, which addresses the economic development problems specific to the countries concerned through policy analysis and plays a research and advocacy role in promoting consensus in the international development community on the policy measures that best address such development problems.

241. Faced with the challenge of poverty eradication as one of the major goals of the Organization, Member States, at the eleventh session of UNCTAD (2004), stressed the need to address the question how to make trade and investment more effectively contribute to poverty eradication, inter alia, by requesting UNCTAD to examine the causes of decline in the share of the least developed countries in world trade and the linkages between trade, growth and poverty reduction with a view to identifying long-term solutions to these problems (TD/410). Important conceptual progress has been achieved in the work of UNCTAD to better use trade as a tool for poverty reduction in the context of weak and disadvantaged countries by elaborating a development approach to trade, identifying key elements of productive capacity development and policies. With its limited research capacity, however, the subprogramme has not been able to fully respond to these challenges within the context of its work programme.

242. In order to strengthen the capacity of the secretariat in this regard, the subprogramme would undertake real-time research and analysis on key emerging global economic developments and their implications for the poor; provide early warning on related critical economic conditions; and issue timely policy briefs for Member States on new and emerging issues in trade and poverty. It would also undertake research and analysis on linkages between trade, growth and poverty reduction and seek to place them within the context of emerging trends in global income inequality and global economic interdependence, in particular as they affect

least developed countries and Africa. The research activities and outcomes will be incorporated in existing programme outputs, as well as the following additional outputs:

(a) Convening two ad hoc expert group meetings on how Africa and least developed countries fit into trends in global income inequality and global interdependence, and how this affects national and international policy options for poverty eradication;

(b) Preparing four case studies and technical papers on global inequality, global interdependence and poverty eradication;

(c) Providing lectures and presentations to disseminate trade and trade-related policy options for poverty eradication at the national and international levels;

(d) Providing policy advice at the national and regional levels to develop options and strategies for trade and trade-related policies for poverty eradication.

243. As a result of these activities, it is expected that Governments and the international community will have a better understanding of policy options at the national and international levels on the use of trade as a more effective tool for poverty eradication.

Resource requirements

Posts

244. The increase of $561,800 would provide for four additional posts (1 D-1, 2 P-4 and 1 General Service (Other level)) to implement research activities on global inequality, global interdependence and poverty eradication, in particular in the context of the least developed countries and Africa, including through mobilization of expertise existing at other sectoral divisions of UNCTAD, as well as to advise Governments concerned on policy options at the national and international levels.

Consultants and experts

245. The increase of $88,600 is required for (a) consultants ($36,000) to undertake four case studies; and (b) two expert group meetings ($52,600) on trade and trade-related policy options for poverty eradication.

Travel of staff

246. The increase of $36,700 relates to the provision of lectures and policy advice to Government officials on the outcomes of research and policy analysis. This would require four trips to Africa and four trips to Asia.

Programme support

Additional resource requirements: $173,800

Table 63
Resource requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	20 522.4	—	20 522.4
Other staff costs	1 252.5	—	1 252.5
Consultants and experts	24.8	—	24.8
Travel of staff	60.7	—	60.7
Contractual services	55.3	—	55.3
General operating expenses	2 586.6	72.6	2 659.2
Hospitality	51.0	—	51.0
Supplies and materials	1 693.2	46.2	1 739.4
Furniture and equipment	947.0	55.0	1 002.0
Total	**27 193.5**	**173.8**	**27 367.3**

Resource requirements

General operating expenses

247. The increase of $72,600 would provide for communications ($66,000) and rental of furniture and equipment ($6,600) in connection with the proposed 22 new posts.

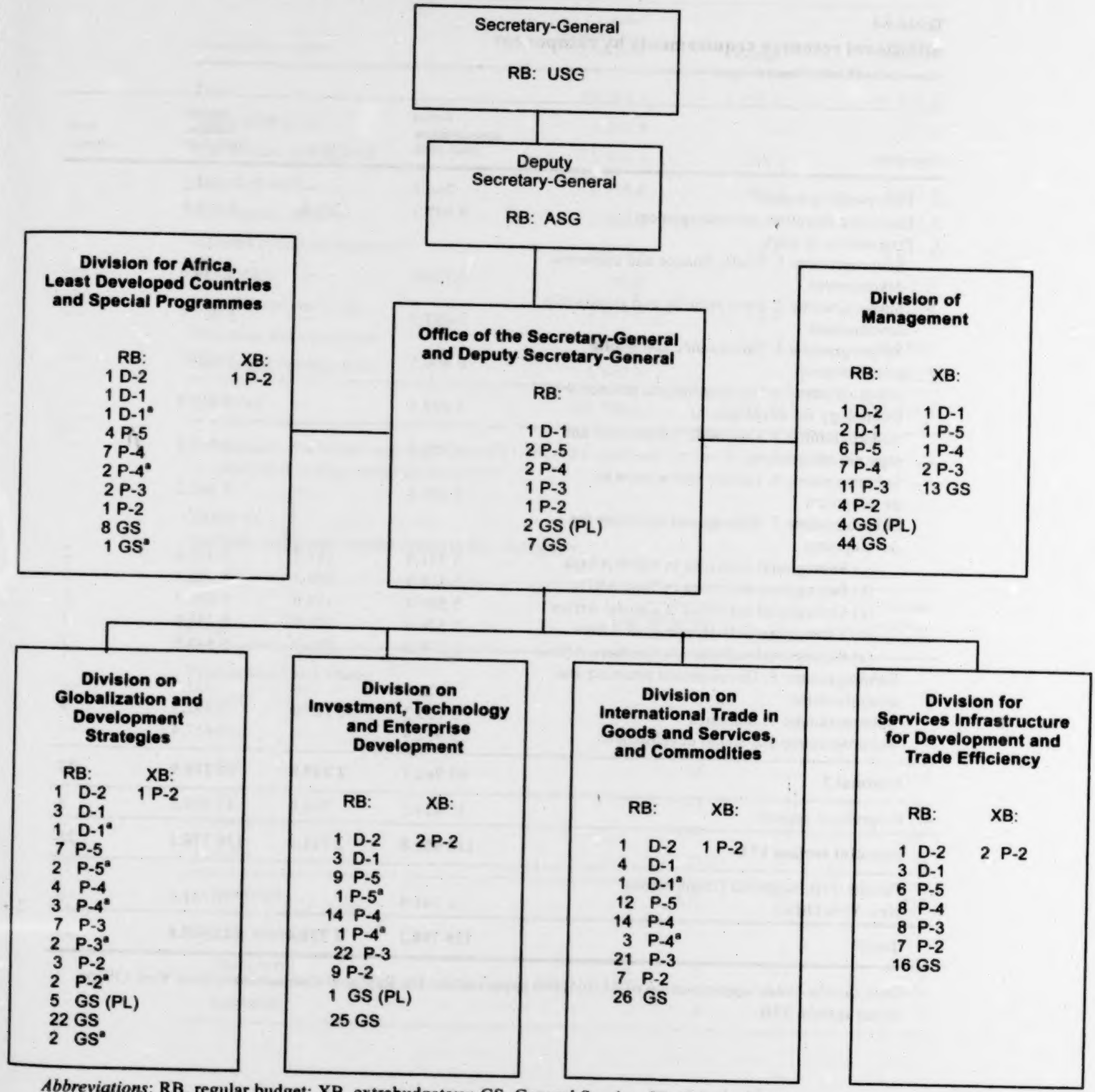
Supplies and materials

248. The increase of $46,200 would cover the cost of expendable office supplies and materials, including data-processing supplies, in connection with the proposed 22 new posts.

Furniture and equipment

249. The increase of $55,000 would provide for the acquisition of office automation equipment in connection with the proposed 22 new posts.

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development: revised organization structure and post distribution for the biennium 2008-2009


Secretary-General
RB: USG
Deputy Secretary-General
RB: ASG
Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes
RB:
1 D-2
1 D-1
1 D-1[a]
4 P-5
7 P-4
2 P-4[a]
2 P-3
1 P-2
8 GS
1 GS[a]
XB:
1 P-2
Office of the Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General
RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5
2 P-4
1 P-3
1 P-2
2 GS (PL)
7 GS
Division of Management
RB:
1 D-2
2 D-1
6 P-5
7 P-4
11 P-3
4 P-2
4 GS (PL)
44 GS
XB:
1 D-1
1 P-5
1 P-4
2 P-3
13 GS
Division on Globalization and Development Strategies
RB:
1 D-2
3 D-1
1 D-1[a]
7 P-5
2 P-5[a]
4 P-4
3 P-4[a]
7 P-3
2 P-3[a]
3 P-2
2 P-2[a]
5 GS (PL)
22 GS
2 GS[a]
XB:
1 P-2
Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development
RB:
1 D-2
3 D-1
9 P-5
1 P-5[a]
14 P-4
1 P-4[a]
22 P-3
9 P-2
1 GS (PL)
25 GS
XB:
2 P-2
Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities
RB:
1 D-2
4 D-1
1 D-1[a]
12 P-5
14 P-4
3 P-4[a]
21 P-3
7 P-2
26 GS
XB:
1 P-2
Division for Services Infrastructure for Development and Trade Efficiency
RB:
1 D-2
3 D-1
6 P-5
8 P-4
8 P-3
7 P-2
16 GS
XB:
2 P-2

Abbreviations: RB, regular budget; XB, extrabudgetary; GS, General Service; PL, Principal level.

[a] New posts.

VI. Section 17A. Economic and social development in Africa

Additional resource requirements: $2,721,400

Table 64
Additional resource requirements by component
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*	*Post change*
1. Policymaking organs	764.2	—	764.2	—
2. Executive direction and management	9 507.2	266.6	9 773.8	3
3. Programme of work				
Subprogramme 1. Trade, finance and economic development	6 726.8	—	6 726.8	—
Subprogramme 2. Food security and sustainable development	5 457.5	—	5 457.5	—
Subprogramme 3. Governance and public administration	6 400.5	—	6 400.5	—
Subprogramme 4. Information and science and technology for development	5 032.8	—	5 032.8	—
Subprogramme 5. Economic cooperation and regional integration	3 973.3	—	3 973.3	—
Subprogramme 6. Gender and women in development	3 562.2	—	3 562.2	—
Subprogramme 7. Subregional activities for development				
(a) Subregional activities in North Africa	5 771.9	155.7	5 927.6	2
(b) Subregional activities in West Africa	5 419.9	252.2	5 672.1	3
(c) Subregional activities in Central Africa	5 504.4	193.0	5 697.4	2
(d) Subregional activities in East Africa	5 526.6	225.2	5 751.8	3
(e) Subregional activities in Southern Africa	5 278.8	256.7	5 535.5	3
Subprogramme 8. Development planning and administration	923.7	—	923.7	—
Subprogramme 9. Statistics	2 725.3	1 167.0	3 892.3	6
Subprogramme 10. Social development	3 657.4	—	3 657.4	—
Subtotal 3	**65 961.1**	**2 249.8**	**68 210.9**	**22**
4. Programme support	41 824.3	205.0	42 029.3	3
Subtotal section 17A	**118 056.8**	**2 721.4**	**120 778.2**	**25**
5. Section 17B. Regional Commissions New York Office	1 741.4	—	1 741.4	—
Total[a]	**119 798.2**	**2 721.4**	**122 519.6**	**25**

[a] Includes the initial appropriation of $1,741,400 approved for the Regional Commissions New York Office under section 17B.

Table 65
Additional resource requirements by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	90 004.3	1 755.3	91 759.6
Other staff costs	3 181.8	—	3 181.8
Consultants and experts	3 546.5	390.2	3 936.7
Travel of staff	2 016.8	408.4	2 425.2
Contractual services	3 088.2	—	3 088.2
General operating expenses	9 056.4	15.4	9 071.8
Hospitality	40.0	—	40.0
Supplies and materials	2 928.5	22.2	2 950.7
Furniture and equipment	4 453.5	129.9	4 583.4
Grants and contributions	1 482.2	—	1 482.2
Total[a]	**119 798.2**	**2 721.4**	**122 519.6**

[a] Includes the initial appropriation of $1,741,400 approved for the Regional Commissions New York Office under section 17B.

Table 66
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
USG	1	—	1
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	16	—	16
P-5	41	3	44
P-4/3	144	4	148
P-2/1	29	—	29
Subtotal	**232**	**7**	**239**
General Service			
Other level	2	—	2
Subtotal	**2**	**—**	**2**

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Other categories			
Local level	304	—	304
Field service	2	—	2
National officer	—	18	18
Subtotal	**308**	**18**	**326**
Total[a]	**540**	**25**	**565**

[a] Includes the six posts approved for the Regional Commissions New York Office under section 17B.

250. This proposal presents key areas that ECA has identified for immediate strengthening in response to recent new mandates from its governing bodies. The mandates include strengthening the Commission's subregional offices and implementing its knowledge-management strategy, building the statistical capacity of member States and coordinating United Nations support at the regional level for the African Union and its programme for NEPAD.

251. Since its repositioning in 2006, ECA has placed special emphasis on the implementation of the subregional office action plan. The ongoing process of strengthening the subregional offices is essentially the implementation of the recommendations of the report of the Secretary-General on enhancing the role of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa (A/61/471), endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/234, on the basis of the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services (A/60/120). It is envisaged that the process will result in a markedly stronger subregional presence by empowering the subregional offices to play an enhanced role in the delivery of the work programme of ECA. It will also ensure that the subregional offices effectively lead in shaping the Commission's agenda at the subregional level, promote and support specific subregional priorities and programmes, and operate as subregional nodes for knowledge management and networking. Additional resources are therefore being sought to enable ECA to fully implement the recommendations of the Secretary-General on a sustainable basis.

252. The rationale for the increasing attention to statistical development in Africa is compelling. For instance, resolution 849 (XL) of the fortieth session of the ECA Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, held in 2007, requests ECA to scale up its assistance to African countries to strengthen their statistical capabilities for the production of quality statistics in compliance with international standards. Moreover, new mandates emerged from the recommendations of the first session of the Statistical Commission for Africa, the ECA subsidiary organ on statistics, held in January 2008. African countries need to be able to generate credible, reliable and comprehensive data to design and implement effective policies and track performance towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals and other national development goals. The contribution of ECA in this regard focuses on monitoring the progress of statistical capacity-building, strengthening the coordination and harmonization of statistical

development activities, supporting the implementation of national strategies for the development of statistics and providing technical assistance and capacity-building to member States. The initial appropriation for the biennium 2008-2009 under section 17 consists of resources redeployed to the Commission's newly created African Centre for Statistics; however, additional resources are required to enable ECA to fully implement its new mandates.

253. In terms of enhancing the coherence of United Nations support at the regional level, some progress has been made, especially with regard to the regional coordination of the United Nations system-wide support to the implementation of NEPAD. For instance, the regional consultation mechanism has been expanded on the basis of the recommendation of the seventh regional consultation mechanism to include non-United Nations agencies, such as the African Union Commission, the NEPAD secretariat and major regional economic communities. In November 2007, the eighth regional consultation mechanism took far-reaching decisions on how to deepen its work and, in particular, agreed that its nine sectoral clusters should draw up business plans and align their activities more closely with the programmatic structure of the African Union Commission. Furthermore, ECA is committed to the implementation of the 10-year capacity-building programme in support of the African Union in the context of the declaration signed by the United Nations and the African Union in 2006. Additional resources would therefore be required for ECA to effectively meet those expanded responsibilities.

Executive direction and management

Additional resource requirements: $266,600

Table 67
Additional resource requirements: executive direction and management
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	8 671.8	247.4	8 919.2
Other staff costs	18.0	—	18.0
Consultants and experts	174.4	—	174.4
Travel of staff	442.3	19.2	461.5
Contractual services	200.7	—	200.7
Total	**9 507.2**	**266.6**	**9 773.8**

Table 68
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
USG	1	—	1
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	2	—	2
P-5	4	1	5
P-4/3	13	—	13
Subtotal	**21**	**1**	**22**
Other categories			
Local level	18	—	18
National officer	—	2	2
Subtotal	**18**	**2**	**20**
Total	**39**	**3**	**42**

254. Executive direction and management comprises the Office of the Executive Secretary, the Office of Strategic Planning and Programme Management and the Information and Communication Service.

255. As part of its repositioning exercise, the Commission introduced, as of 2006, a knowledge-management strategy that is helping the organization to acquire, use and share knowledge effectively. In particular, the ECA knowledge-management strategy would ensure that it has a significant impact on development policy in Africa by creating communities of practice and knowledge networks, including partnering United Nations entities, such as UNDP and other regional commissions, on substantive issues, with the contribution of key researchers, practitioners and policymakers in Africa and globally.

256. The challenge at hand is to maintain the new working methods of ECA on a sustainable basis as standard practice to effectively create, share and disseminate knowledge in Africa, with African member States, the regional economic communities and ECA subregional offices as well as to equip them with tools to capture and share knowledge and to interact more easily with ECA and its partners.

257. In order to carry out the increased number of joint activities towards the creation, sharing and dissemination of knowledge with member States, regional economic communities and other United Nations entities, the services of a knowledge-management coordinator are needed to assist the Office of the Executive Secretary in providing oversight and coordinating the effective implementation of the ECA strategic knowledge-management initiative within and outside the Commission.

258. It is expected that the following activities/outputs would be delivered as a result of strengthening executive direction and management:

(a) Development of a core set of virtual knowledge networks;

(b) Establishment of an advisory panel network;

(c) Setting up of a mechanism to enable partners to participate in and contribute to communities of practice on core thematic areas;

(d) Development of thematic workspaces;

(e) Updating of the ECA knowledge-management platform;

(f) Assisting member States, regional economic communities and ECA subregional offices throughout their own implementation of knowledge-management initiatives and activities.

Resource requirements

Posts

259. The increase of $247,400 for posts would provide for three additional posts (1 P-5 and 2 National Officers) (a) to develop the strategic plan for technology support and capacity-building, to be strategically implemented to provide cutting-edge expertise and knowledge resources for the sustained expansion of capacity at the subregional level, and support implementation of the knowledge-management road map, (b) to review and analyse data with respect to the finalization of cost estimates and budget proposals and provide support to programme managers with respect to the elaboration of resources requirements for budget submissions, and (c) to assist with the review of the Commission's monitoring and evaluation mechanisms and to provide substantive inputs in the further development and establishment of a database for the handling, storage and distribution of all data related to progress in programme implementation by the various subprogrammes.

Travel of staff

260. The increase of $19,200 is required to undertake five missions for three working days each to the five subregions to consult and discuss with major regional economic communities in liaison with the subregional offices on the development of the knowledge-management platform.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 7. Supporting subregional activities for development

Additional resource requirements: $1,082,800

Table 69
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 7
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	20 873.9	533.0	21 406.9
Other staff costs	1 047.9	—	1 047.9
Consultants and experts	1 643.8	264.1	1 907.9
Travel of staff	483.5	200.2	683.7
Contractual services	876.1	—	876.1
General operating expenses	1 512.2	6.5	1 518.7
Supplies and materials	543.0	7.8	550.8
Furniture and equipment	521.2	71.2	592.4
Total	**27 501.6**	**1 082.8**	**28 584.4**

Table 70
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	5	—	5
P-5	8	—	8
P-4/3	40	—	40
P-2/1	8	—	8
Subtotal	**61**	**—**	**61**
Other categories			
Local level	42	—	42
National officer	—	13	13
Subtotal	**42**	**13**	**55**
Total	**103**	**13**	**116**

261. The five subregional offices, with which responsibility lies for implementation of the components of the subprogramme, are located in (a) Rabat, for North Africa; (b) Niamey, for West Africa; (c) Yaoundé, for Central Africa; (d) Kigali, for East

Africa; and (e) Lusaka, Zambia for southern Africa. Coordination of the subregional offices rests with the Office of the Executive Secretary of ECA.

262. The ECA subregional offices continue to face limitations owing to the lack of adequate capacity and operational resources. Indeed, in the past, many reviews and recommendations have been made aimed at achieving a significant shift of the subregional offices to operational rather than analytical work. Although the initial appropriation for the biennium 2008-2009 provides for an increase in the resource base of the subregional offices, it is considered that the amount is not adequate to fulfil their broader responsibilities in expanding their activities throughout all the countries of their subregions.

263. Efforts made to redeploy post resources and additional operational resources from ECA headquarters to the subregional offices were made on an exceptional basis in 2007, as a result of the ECA repositioning exercise of 2006 and the implementation of General Assembly resolution 61/234. This effort must be sustained, however, as the new approach would enable the subregional offices to make significant inputs to formulating key country and subregional programmes and to participate more actively in joint analytical work and operational activities with major partners, notably the regional economic communities through multi-year programmes, and with major United Nations development actors through the work of the United Nations country teams.

264. Strong partnership and networking with key development actors in the respective subregions would be the modalities for enhancing the organizational effectiveness of the subregional offices and improving on programme delivery. The subregional offices are gradually being positioned to:

(a) Act as privileged partners of regional economic communities and other subregional institutions;

(b) Promote and support specific and subregional priorities and programmes;

(c) Operate as subregional nodes for knowledge management and sharing;

(d) Engage more member States through the United Nations country team system.

265. It is expected that the following activities/outputs would be delivered as a result of strengthening the five subregional offices:

(a) Convening five ad hoc expert group meetings (one for each subregion) for 20 professionals on ECA training manuals on the customized knowledge-management platform for major regional economic communities;

(b) Preparation of five non-recurrent publications (one for each subregion) on ECA training manuals on the customized knowledge-management platform for major regional economic communities;

(c) Organization of five advisory missions (one for each subregion), at the request of member States, regional economic communities and other subregional and intergovernmental organizations on the development of the ECA customized knowledge-management platform;

(d) Participation in the work of selected United Nations country teams outside the host country, including staff travels;

(e) Holding five capacity-building workshops (one for each subregion) for 20 professionals on the ECA customized knowledge-management platform and travel of staff to service the expert group meetings.

266. The additional activities proposed would (a) strengthen the capacity of major regional economic communities to implement multi-year programmes through improved partnerships with key stakeholders, including other intergovernmental organizations, United Nations agencies, the African Development Bank, and the NEPAD secretariat, and (b) strengthen information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including United Nations agencies, other subregional organizations, Governments, the private sector and civil society.

A. Subregional activities in North Africa

Additional resource requirements: $193,000

Table 71
Additional resource requirements: subregional activities in North Africa
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	4 116.5	82.0	4 198.5
Other staff costs	246.0	—	246.0
Consultants and experts	390.7	69.1	459.8
Travel of staff	84.6	28.7	113.3
Contractual services	161.3	—	161.3
General operating expenses	297.1	1.0	298.1
Supplies and materials	101.7	1.2	102.9
Furniture and equipment	106.5	11.0	117.5
Total	**5 504.4**	**193.0**	**5 697.4**

Table 72
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	1	—	1
P-4/3	8	—	8
P-2/1	2	—	2
Subtotal	**12**	**—**	**12**
Other categories			
Local level	9	—	9
National Officer	—	2	2
Subtotal	**9**	**2**	**11**
Total	**21**	**2**	**23**

Resource requirements

Posts

267. The increase of $82,000 would provide for the establishment of two new National Officer posts for (a) a Knowledge-management Programme Officer to develop and support communities of practice, promote the knowledge-management networks for the subregion, in collaboration with ECA headquarters-based divisions and subregional office leadership (division directors, heads of section/unit and service line managers), and partner regional economic communities, and (b) a Communications Officer to assist in the design and management of an internal communications strategy consistent with the corporate goals and priority areas of ECA and advise on communications and outreach activities of the subregional office.

Consultants and experts

268. The increase of $69,100 would provide for the holding of one of ad hoc expert group meeting on ECA training manuals on the customized knowledge-management platform for major regional economic communities.

Travel of staff

269. The increase of $28,700 would provide for travel of staff related to (a) advisory missions to member States, regional economic communities and other subregional and intergovernmental organizations on the development of the ECA customized knowledge-management platform, (b) participation in the work of selected United Nations country teams outside the host country, including staff travel, and (c) staff travel to service the expert group meeting.

General operating expenses

270. The increase of $1,000 is to cover the cost of miscellaneous and recurrent items for the incumbents of the proposed two new National Officer posts.

Supplies and materials

271. The increase of $1,200 would cover the related costs for the procurement of office supplies, computer supplies, stationery and copy paper for the incumbents of the proposed two new National Officer posts.

Furniture and equipment

272. The increase of $11,000 would provide for the acquisition of office automation equipment, such as the purchase of chairs, tables and information technology equipment, for the incumbents of the proposed two new National Officer posts.

B. Subregional activities in West Africa

Additional resource requirements: $256,700

Table 73
Additional resource requirements: subregional activities in West Africa
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	4 096.2	123.0	4 219.2
Other staff costs	162.8	—	162.8
Consultants and experts	323.7	55.5	379.2
Travel of staff	93.1	58.5	151.6
Contractual services	188.8	—	188.8
General operating expenses	246.6	1.5	248.1
Supplies and materials	69.4	1.8	71.2
Furniture and equipment	98.2	16.4	114.6
Total	**5 278.8**	**256.7**	**5 536.5**

Table 74
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	2	—	2
P-4/3	7	—	7
P-2/1	2	—	2
Subtotal	**12**	**—**	**12**
Other categories			
Local level	8	—	8
National Officer	—	3	3
Subtotal	**8**	**3**	**11**
Total	**20**	**3**	**23**

Resource requirements

Posts

273. The increase of $123,000 would provide for the establishment of three new National Officer posts for (a) a Knowledge-management Programme Officer to develop and support communities of practice, promote the knowledge-management networks for the subregion, in collaboration with ECA headquarters-based divisions and subregional office leadership (division directors, heads of section/unit and service line managers), and partner regional economic communities, (b) a Programme Officer to assist the subregional office in making significant inputs to the formulation of key country and subregional programmes and to participate more actively in joint operational activities with partnering regional economic communities through the implementation of multi-year programmes and with major United Nations development actors through the work of the United Nations country teams, and (c) a Communications Officer to assist in the design and management of an internal communications strategy consistent with the corporate goals and priority areas of ECA and advise on communications and outreach activities of the subregional office.

Consultants and experts

274. The increase of $55,500 would provide for the holding of one ad hoc expert group meeting on ECA training manuals on the customized knowledge-management platform for major regional economic communities.

Travel of staff

275. The increase of $58,500 would provide for travel of staff related to (a) advisory missions to member States, regional economic communities and other subregional and intergovernmental organizations on the development of the ECA

customized knowledge-management platform, (b) participation in the work of selected United Nations country teams outside the host country, including staff travel, and (c) staff travel to service the expert group meeting.

General operating expenses

276. The increase of $1,500 would cover the cost of miscellaneous and recurrent items for the incumbents of the proposed three new National Officer posts.

Supplies and materials

277. The increase of $1,800 would cover the related costs for the procurement of office supplies, computer supplies, stationery and copy paper for the incumbents of the proposed three new National Officer posts.

Furniture and equipment

278. The increase of $16,400 would provide for the acquisition of office automation equipment, such as the purchase of chairs, tables and information technology equipment, for the incumbents of the proposed three new National Officer posts.

C. Subregional activities in Central Africa

Additional resource requirements: $155,700

Table 75

Additional resource requirements: subregional activities in Central Africa

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	4 140.3	82.0	4 222.3
Other staff costs	259.3	—	259.3
Consultants and experts	224.9	39.5	264.4
Travel of staff	118.4	21.0	139.4
Contractual services	159.6	—	159.6
General operating expenses	480.9	1.0	481.9
Supplies and materials	233.6	1.2	234.18
Furniture and equipment	154.9	11.0	165.9
Total	**5 771.9**	**155.7**	**5 927.6**

Table 76
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	1	—	1
P-4/3	9	—	9
P-2/1	1	—	1
Subtotal	**12**	**—**	**12**
Other categories			
Local level	8	—	8
National Officer	—	2	2
Subtotal	**8**	**2**	**10**
Total	**20**	**2**	**22**

Resource requirements

Posts

279. The increase of $82,000 would provide for the establishment of two new National Officer posts for (a) a Knowledge-management Programme Officer to develop and support communities of practice, promote the knowledge-management networks for the subregion, in collaboration with ECA headquarters-based divisions and subregional office leadership (division directors, heads of section/unit and service line managers), and partner regional economic communities, and (b) a Communications Officer to assist in the design and management of an internal communications strategy consistent with the corporate goals and priority areas of ECA and advise on communications and outreach activities of the subregional office.

Consultants and experts

280. The increase of $39,500 would provide for the holding of one ad hoc expert group meeting on ECA training manuals on the customized knowledge-management platform for major regional economic communities.

Travel of staff

281. The increase of $21,000 would provide for travel of staff related to (a) advisory missions to member States, regional economic communities and other subregional and intergovernmental organizations on the development of the ECA customized knowledge-management platform, (b) participation in the work of selected United Nations country teams outside the host country, including staff travel, and (c) staff travel to service the expert group meeting.

General operating expenses

282. The increase of $1,000 is to cover the cost of miscellaneous and recurrent items for the incumbents of the proposed two new National Officer posts.

Supplies and materials

283. The increase of $1,200 would cover the related costs for the procurement of office supplies, computer supplies, stationery and copy paper for the incumbents of the proposed two new National Officer posts.

Furniture and equipment

284. The increase of $11,000 would provide for the acquisition of office automation equipment, such as the purchase of chairs, tables and information technology equipment, for the incumbents of the proposed two new National Officer posts.

D. Subregional activities in East Africa

Additional resource requirements: $252,200

Table 77

Additional resource requirements: subregional activities in East Africa

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	4 160.4	123.0	4 283.4
Other staff costs	189.5	—	189.5
Consultants and experts	390.1	53.5	443.6
Travel of staff	91.8	56.0	147.8
Contractual services	184.8	—	184.8
General operating expenses	248.9	1.5	250.4
Supplies and materials	72.0	1.8	73.8
Furniture and equipment	82.4	16.4	98.8
Total	**5 419.9**	**252.2**	**5 672.1**

Table 78
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	2	—	2
P-4/3	8	—	8
P-2/1	1	—	1
Subtotal	**12**	—	**12**
Other categories			
Local level	8	—	8
National Officer	—	3	3
Subtotal	**8**	**3**	**11**
Total	**20**	**3**	**23**

Resource requirements

Posts

285. The increase of $123,000 would provide for the establishment of three new National Officer posts for (a) a Knowledge-management Programme Officer to develop and support communities of practice, promote the knowledge-management networks for the subregion, in collaboration with ECA headquarters-based divisions and subregional office leadership (division directors, heads of section/unit and service line managers), and partner regional economic communities, (b) a Programme Officer to assist the subregional office in making significant inputs to the formulation of key country and subregional programmes and to participate more actively in joint operational activities with partnering regional economic communities through the implementation of multi-year programmes and with major United Nations development actors through the work of the United Nations country teams, and (c) a Communications Officer to assist in the design and management of an internal communications strategy consistent with the corporate goals and priority areas of ECA and advise on communications and outreach activities of the subregional office.

Consultants and experts

286. The increase of $53,500 would provide for holding one ad hoc expert group meeting on ECA training manuals on the customized knowledge-management platform for major regional economic communities.

Travel of staff

287. The increase of $56,000 would provide for travel of staff related to (a) advisory missions to member States, regional economic communities and other

subregional and intergovernmental organizations on the development of the ECA customized knowledge-management platform, (b) participation in the work of selected United Nations country teams outside the host country, including staff travel, and (c) staff travel to service the expert group meeting.

General operating expenses

288. The increase of $1,500 would cover the costs of miscellaneous and recurrent items for the incumbents of the proposed three new National Officer posts.

Supplies and materials

289. The increase of $1,800 would cover the related costs for the procurement of office supplies, computer supplies, stationery and copy paper for the incumbents of the proposed three new National Officer posts.

Furniture and equipment

290. The increase of $16,400 would provide for the acquisition of office automation equipment, such as the purchase of chairs, tables and information technology equipment, for the incumbents of the proposed three new National Officer posts.

E. Subregional activities in Southern Africa

Additional resource requirements: $225,200

Table 79
Additional resource requirements: subregional activities in Southern Africa
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	4 360.5	123.0	4 483.5
Other staff costs	190.3	—	190.3
Consultants and experts	314.4	46.5	360.9
Travel of staff	95.6	36.0	131.6
Contractual services	181.6	—	181.6
General operating expenses	238.7	1.5	240.2
Supplies and materials	66.3	1.8	68.1
Furniture and equipment	79.2	16.4	95.6
Total	**5 526.6**	**225.2**	**5 751.8**

Table 80
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	2	—	2
P-4/3	8	—	8
P-2/1	2	—	2
Subtotal	**13**	**—**	**13**
Other categories			
Local level	9	—	9
National Officer	—	3	3
Subtotal	**9**	**3**	**12**
Total	**22**	**3**	**25**

Resource requirements

Posts

291. The increase of $123,000 would provide for the establishment of three new National Officer posts for (a) a Knowledge-management Programme Officer to develop and support communities of practice, promote the knowledge-management networks for the subregion, in collaboration with ECA headquarters-based divisions and subregional office leadership (division directors, heads of section/unit and service line managers), and partner regional economic communities, (b) a Programme Officer to assist the subregional office in making significant inputs to the formulation of key country and subregional programmes and to participate more actively in joint operational activities with partnering regional economic communities through the implementation of multi-year programmes and with major United Nations development actors through the work of the United Nations country teams, and (c) a Communications Officer to assist in the design and management of an internal communications strategy consistent with the corporate goals and priority areas of ECA and advise on communications and outreach activities of the subregional office.

Consultants and experts

292. The increase of $46,500 would provide for the holding of one ad hoc expert group meeting on ECA training manuals on the customized knowledge-management platform for major regional economic communities.

Travel of staff

293. The increase of $36,000 would provide for travel of staff related to (a) advisory missions to member States, regional economic communities and other

subregional and intergovernmental organizations on the development of the ECA customized knowledge-management platform, (b) participation in the work of selected United Nations country teams outside the host country, including staff travel, and (c) staff travel to service the expert group meeting.

General operating expenses

294. The increase of $1,500 would cover the cost of miscellaneous and recurrent items for the incumbents of the proposed three new National Officer posts.

Supplies and materials

295. The increase of $1,800 would cover the related costs for the procurement of office supplies, computer supplies, stationery and copy paper for the incumbents of the proposed three new National Officer posts.

Furniture and equipment

296. The increase of $16,400 would provide for the acquisition of office automation equipment, such as the purchase of chairs, tables and information technology equipment for the incumbents of the proposed three new National Officer posts.

Subprogramme 9. Statistics

Additional resource requirements: $1,167,000

Table 81
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 9
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	2 502.6	851.9	3 354.5
Other staff costs	3.9	—	3.9
Consultants and experts	132.7	126.1	258.8
Travel of staff	51.8	189.0	240.8
Contractual services	34.3	—	34.3
Total	2 725.3	1 167.0	3 892.3

Table 82

Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	1	2	3
P-4/3	3	4	7
P-2/1	1	—	1
Subtotal	**6**	**6**	**12**
Other categories			
Local level	11	—	11
Subtotal	**11**	**—**	**11**
Total	**17**	**6**	**23**

297. As part of the ECA repositioning exercise, statistics was identified as a special programme priority for the organization. This strategic decision led to the revamping of statistical activities at ECA and the establishment of the African Centre for Statistics, which has responsibility for implementation of this subprogramme.

298. Since its establishment in August 2006, the responsibilities of the Centre have already been expanded to meet the expectations of stakeholders, including increasing the capability of African countries to compile quality economic and demographic data, Millennium Development Goal indicators and gender statistics, in compliance with international standards. Through those activities, an authoritative source of data on Africa is maintained by the regular update of databases as well as the coordination of statistical activities in Africa, through various means and key meetings.

299. Under sociodemographic statistics, the African Centre for Statistics has one junior Professional working on household surveys. Census data are essential for planning for socio-economic development and reporting on national development and the Millennium Development Goals, as many development indicators use population data as a base. Therefore, the Centre requires additional staff resources.

300. Economic data are essential for planning for macroeconomic management, poverty reduction and regional integration; harmonized economic accounts are also required for multilateral surveillance. Unfortunately, less than 20 per cent of African countries are capable of compiling the minimum set of accounts, in compliance with the *1993 System of National Accounts*. In addition to the central framework, countries are required to compile annually the full set of accounts and satellite accounts, such as environment satellite, gender satellite and tourism satellite accounts. In order to support regional integration, African countries should harmonize their methodologies in the compilation of national accounts, price indices and trade statistics.

301. The Centre requires a team to be responsible for statistical planning and management, including the design and implementation of the national strategy for the development of statistics, statistical coordination, advocacy, monitoring of strategic frameworks of the Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-building in Africa, partnerships and training.

302. The activities to be undertaken by the team include: the organization of meetings for such entities as the Statistical Commission for Africa, the Forum on African Statistical Development and the Advisory Board on Statistics in Africa; the development of promotional material for the African Statistical Day celebration; the publication of the Annual Statistical Yearbook, statistical newsletters and the African statistical journal, as well as studies and non-recurrent publications. At present, the African Centre for Statistics has two posts, one at the P-5 and one at the P-3 levels, for statistical coordination and development. In addition, the Centre has no regular staff assigned to manage statistical information, including the development and maintenance of databases. A corporate statistical database was recently built using the services of a short-term consultant, but its maintenance requires regular staff.

303. During the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development as well as at various forums and meetings, countries have requested ECA to re-establish the Statistics Division to:

(a) Provide support for regional integration with the compilation of harmonized national accounts, price and trade statistical data, as well as the compilation of quarterly national accounts, gender satellite accounts and environmental accounts;

(b) Provide support for the participation of African countries in the 2010 round of population and housing censuses;

(c) Promote the development of statistics to enhance national capacities in support of the economic and social development of Africa;

(d) Provide support to data compilation with respect to the African region, in particular statistics, to support regional integration and development frameworks;

(e) Strengthen data-processing capability in African countries.

304. For the biennium 2008-2009, the work programme and the business plan cover outputs related to population and housing censuses, economic statistics, databases and statistical development and coordination. The services of the African Centre for Statistics will be delivered through training workshops, expert group meetings, publications and advisory missions.

305. The strengthening of its African Centre for Statistics will enable ECA, in the context of the United Nations development pillar, to fulfil its new mandate in monitoring and reporting on progress towards internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and in mainstreaming statistical development into national plans through poverty reduction strategy papers, the Millennium Development Goals and NEPAD programmes. In addition, by virtue of its mandate as a regional commission, ECA is expected to assist its member States and their regional and subregional institutions to harmonize quality statistics in support of regional integration and for measuring and monitoring national, regional and international development agendas. This would contribute

greatly to enhanced harmonization and coherence of statistics on Africa, especially as they relate to internationally agreed development goals and the Millennium Development Goals.

306. It is expected that the following activities would be delivered as a result of strengthening the subprogramme:

(a) The convening of three expert group meetings on supporting statistical working groups on harmonization of Millennium Development Goal indicators, national accounts and price statistics;

(b) The development of a manual on harmonized statistics;

(c) The convening of two workshops on the national strategy for the development of statistics and the compilation of basic economic statistics;

(d) The provision of advisory services to member States, regional economic communities, and other stakeholders on harmonization and coordination, and participation in inter-agency consultations, meetings and conferences related to statistical capacity-building and development;

(e) The preparation of a national accounts yearbook and a demographic statistical yearbook.

307. Additional activities and resources would respond to the new mandates of ECA in monitoring and reporting on progress towards internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and in mainstreaming statistical development into national plans through poverty reduction strategy papers, the Millennium Development Goals and NEPAD programmes.

Resource requirements

Posts

308. The increase of $851,900 would provide for the establishment of six additional posts (2 P-5, 2 P-4 and 2 P-3) (a) to provide technical assistance to countries and undertake rigorous data collection, data quality assessment, development and compilations on the Millennium Development Goals national accounts, (b) to assist countries in designing and promoting census and survey programmes and undertake rigorous data collection, data quality assessment, development and compilations on demographic and population censuses, (c) to develop and implement a regional census cartography programme and provide technical assistance to countries in the area of census cartography, (d) to develop sensitization materials on gender, sensitize the leadership of national statistical systems to gender issues, and assess the current status and gender characteristics of data in national and subregional statistical databases, (e) to organize and maintain a centralized database on key socio-economic indicators and design, develop, troubleshoot and improve the information systems needed for the efficient delivery of user-friendly and timely statistical information services, and (f) to design, organize, plan and manage the collection, evaluation, analysis, compilation and dissemination of statistical data, namely the *African Statistical Yearbook*, the compendium of African socio-economic indicators and the compendium of African trade.

Consultants and experts

309. The increase of $126,100 would provide for three expert group meetings on compilation and the implementation of the *1993 System of National Accounts* (Rev.1), methodology for harmonized price statistics and data-related information collection and processing.

Travel of staff

310. The increase of $189,000 would provide for (a) travel of staff to meetings to participate in group training, seminars and workshops organized by the ECA subregional offices as well as regional and subregional institutions (African Development Bank, the Economic Community of West African States, and the Observatoire économique et statistique d'Afrique subsaharienne), and (b) official travel of staff to assess the quality of and collect data through the provision of advisory services and technical support to national statistical offices and regional economic communities, with participation in statistical activities of national, regional and subregional organizations.

Programme support

Additional resource requirements: $205,000

Table 83
Additional resource requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	24 508.7	123.0	24 631.7
Other staff costs	1 507.7	—	1 507.7
Consultants and experts	278.8	—	278.8
Travel of staff	1 721.3	—	1 721.3
General operating expenses	7 356.3	8.9	7 365.2
Hospitality	38.5	—	38.5
Supplies and materials	2309.7	14.4	2 324.1
Furniture and equipment	3917.6	58.7	3 976.3
Grants and contributions	185.7	—	185.7
Total	**41 824.3**	**205.0**	**42 029.3**

Table 84
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	8	—	8
P-4/3	35	—	35
P-2/1	9	—	9
Subtotal	**53**	**—**	**53**
Other categories			
Local level	177	—	177
Field Service	2	—	2
National Officer	—	3	3
Subtotal	**179**	**3**	**182**
Total	**232**	**3**	**235**

311. The requirements under this heading relate to the increase in the workload and the number of posts attributable to provide support to the Division of Administration. More specifically, one National Officer each will assist in providing administrative support to the Finance, Human Resource Services and Facility Management Sections, respectively.

Resource requirements

Posts

312. The increase of $123,000 would provide for three National Officer posts, as follows (a) one National Officer to assist in providing administrative support to the Finance Section, (b) one National Officer to assist the Human Resource Services Section to ensure the full compliance of human resource activities with United Nations rules and regulations, and (c) one National Officer to plan, organize, manage, supervise, coordinate and carry out the work of the Technical and Civil Works Unit within the Facility Management Section.

General operating expenses

313. The increase of $8,900 would cover costs of miscellaneous and recurrent items for the proposed new posts.

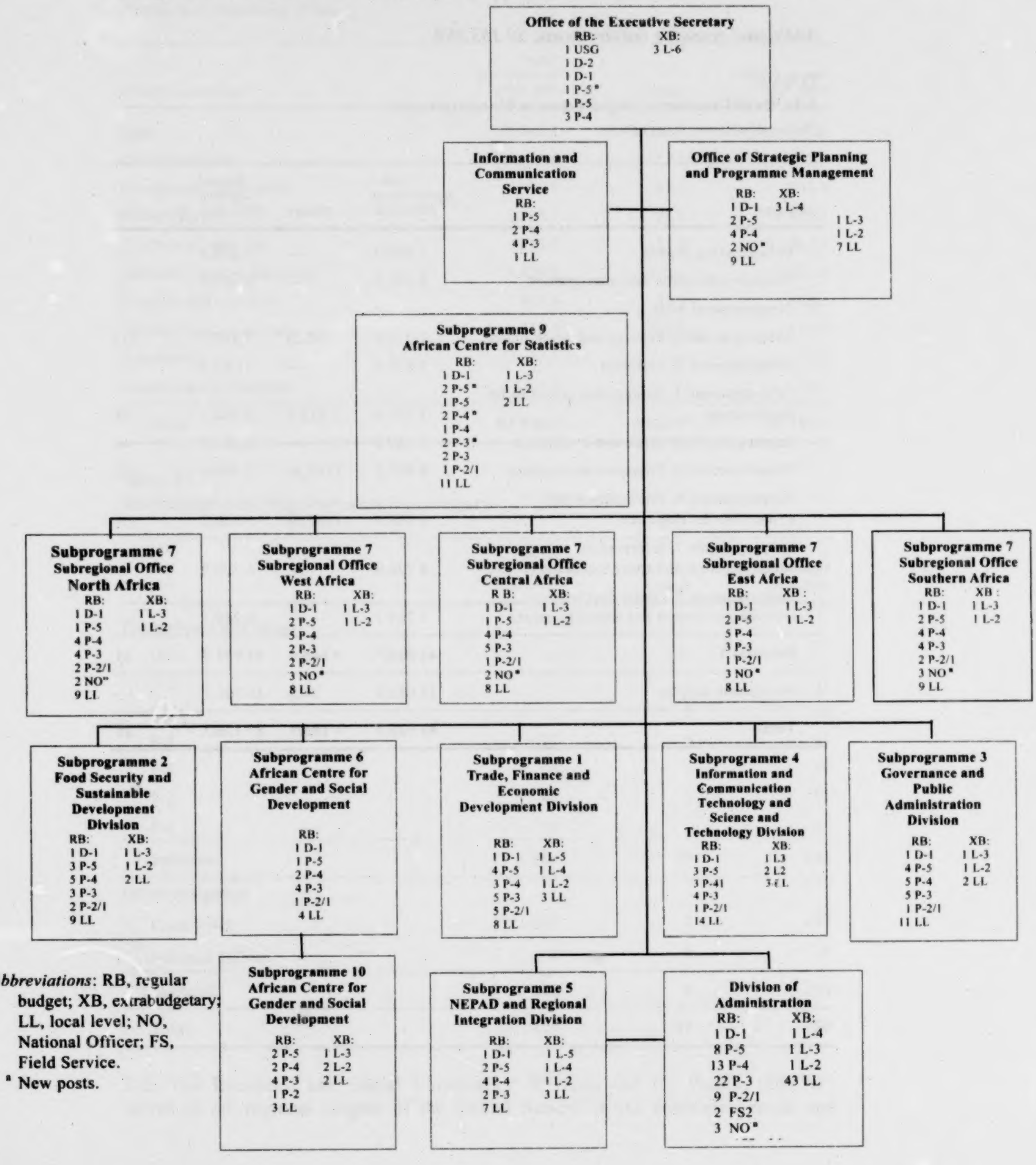
Supplies and materials

314. The increase of $14,400 would cover the cost of procurement of office supplies, computer supplies, stationery and copy paper for the proposed new posts.

Furniture and equipment

315. The increase of $58,700 would provide for the acquisition of office automation equipment, such as chairs, tables and information technology equipment, for the proposed new staff.

Economic Commission for Africa: revised organization structure and post distribution for the biennium 2008-2009


Office of the Executive Secretary
RB:
1 USG
1 D-2
1 D-1
1 P-5[a]
1 P-5
3 P-4
XB:
3 L-6
Information and Communication Service
RB:
1 P-5
2 P-4
4 P-3
1 LL
Office of Strategic Planning and Programme Management
RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5
4 P-4
2 NO[a]
9 LL
XB:
3 L-4
1 L-3
1 L-2
7 LL
Subprogramme 9 African Centre for Statistics
RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5[a]
1 P-5
2 P-4[a]
1 P-4
2 P-3[a]
2 P-3
1 P-2/1
11 LL
XB:
1 L-3
1 L-2
2 LL
Subprogramme 7 Subregional Office North Africa
RB:
1 D-1
1 P-5
4 P-4
4 P-3
2 P-2/1
2 NO"
9 LL
XB:
1 L-3
1 L-2
Subprogramme 7 Subregional Office West Africa
RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5
5 P-4
2 P-3
2 P-2/1
3 NO[a]
8 LL
XB:
1 L-3
1 L-2
Subprogramme 7 Subregional Office Central Africa
R B:
1 D-1
1 P-5
4 P-4
5 P-3
1 P-2/1
2 NO[a]
8 LL
XB:
1 L-3
1 L-2
Subprogramme 7 Subregional Office East Africa
RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5
5 P-4
3 P-3
1 P-2/1
3 NO[a]
8 LL
XB :
1 L-3
1 L-2
Subprogramme 7 Subregional Office Southern Africa
RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5
4 P-4
4 P-3
2 P-2/1
3 NO[a]
9 LL
XB :
1 L-3
1 L-2
Subprogramme 2 Food Security and Sustainable Development Division
RB:
1 D-1
3 P-5
5 P-4
3 P-3
2 P-2/1
9 LL
XB:
1 L-3
1 L-2
2 LL
Subprogramme 6 African Centre for Gender and Social Development
RB:
1 D-1
1 P-5
2 P-4
4 P-3
1 P-2/1
4 LL
Subprogramme 1 Trade, Finance and Economic Development Division
RB:
1 D-1
4 P-5
3 P-4
5 P-3
5 P-2/1
8 LL
XB:
1 L-5
1 L-4
1 L-2
3 LL
Subprogramme 4 Information and Communication Technology and Science and Technology Division
RB:
1 D-1
3 P-5
3 P-41
4 P-3
1 P-2/1
14 LL
XB:
1 L3
2 L2
3 LL
Subprogramme 3 Governance and Public Administration Division
RB:
1 D-1
4 P-5
5 P-4
5 P-3
1 P-2/1
11 LL
XB:
1 L-3
1 L-2
2 LL
Subprogramme 10 African Centre for Gender and Social Development
RB:
2 P-5
2 P-4
4 P-3
1 P-2
3 LL
XB:
1 L-3
2 L-2
2 LL
Subprogramme 5 NEPAD and Regional Integration Division
RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5
4 P-4
2 P-3
7 LL
XB:
1 L-5
1 L-4
1 L-2
3 LL
Division of Administration
RB:
1 D-1
8 P-5
13 P-4
22 P-3
9 P-2/1
2 FS2
3 NO[a]
XB:
1 L-4
1 L-3
1 L-2
43 LL

Abbreviations: RB, regular budget; XB, extrabudgetary; LL, local level; NO, National Officer; FS, Field Service.

[a] New posts.

VII. Section 18. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific

Additional resource requirements: $3,183,900

Table 85

Additional resource requirements by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*	*Post change*
1. Policymaking organs	1 029.3	—	1 029.3	—
2 Executive direction and management	5 387.6	—	5 387.6	—
3. Programme of work				
Subprogramme 1. Poverty and development	7 712.9	(293.2)	7 419.7	(1)
Subprogramme 2. Statistics	3 687.5	—	3 687.5	—
Subprogramme 3. Subregional activities for development	1 750.9	3 813.8	5 564.7	24
Subprogramme 4. Trade and investment	5 584.2	—	5 584.2	—
Subprogramme 5. Transport and tourism	5 957.2	(187.8)	5 769.4	(1)
Subprogramme 6. Environment and sustainable development	6 138.0	(187.8)	5 950.2	(1)
Subprogramme 7. Information, communication and space technology	4 726.9	—	4 726.9	—
Subprogramme 8. Social development, including persistent and emerging issues	6 269.1	—	6 269.1	—
Subtotal 3	**41 826.7**	**3 145.0**	**44 971.7**	**21**
4. Programme support	35 682.8	38.9	35 721.7	—
Total	**83 926.4**	**3 183.9**	**87 110.3**	**21**

Table 86
Additional resource requirements by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	72 740.5	2 018.9	74 759.4
Other staff costs	1 229.4	12.5	1 241.9
Consultants and experts	931.0	63.0	994.0
Travel of staff	1 385.5	96.0	1 481.5
Contractual services	855.9	51.0	906.9
General operating expenses	4 428.8	382.7	4 811.5
Supplies and materials	802.4	39.8	842.2
Furniture and equipment	1 515.9	520.0	2 035.9
Hospitality	31.3	—	31.3
Grants and contributions	5.7	—	5.7
Total	**83 926.4**	**3 183.9**	**87 110.3**

Table 87
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
USG	1	—	1
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	11	2	13
P-5	32	5	37
P-4	56	1	57
P-3	48	3	51
P-2	35	1	36
Subtotal	**184**	**12**	**196**
Other categories			
Local level	243	6	249
National Officer	2	3	5
Subtotal	**245**	**9**	**254**
Total	**429**	**21**	**450**

316. The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) serves as the regional outpost of the United Nations in the economic, social and

related fields, fulfilling norm-setting, dissemination, analytical and operational functions, as well as providing an important forum for articulating regional perspectives on global issues and for building consensus within the Asia-Pacific region, pursuant to resolution 1998/46 of the Economic and Social Council.

317. Given the sheer magnitude and scale of development issues in Asia and the Pacific, what takes place in the ESCAP region will determine the future success or failure of the international community's efforts to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Hence, the need to strengthen the regional dimension of the development pillar for the Asia-Pacific region assumes greater urgency and priority.

318. Recent resolutions adopted by the Commission have reaffirmed the unique role of ESCAP as the only comprehensive intergovernmental platform for Asian and Pacific countries to deliberate on economic, social and other related development issues. These include resolution 63/1 of 23 May 2007 on the Almaty Declaration: commemorating the sixtieth anniversary of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and resolution 63/4 of 23 May 2007 on Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region.

319. In response to the above mandates, the Commission's secretariat has been working closely with ESCAP member States to reposition the Commission and to revise its intergovernmental, programme and secretariat structures in order to enable it to deliver its mandated work and services to member States more effectively.

320. An external evaluation of the Commission, conducted in mid-2006, noted that a continuing challenge at ESCAP has been the implementation of a range of mandates adopted by the Commission within existing resources, which have posed a strain on both the financial and human resources of the organization.

321. Furthermore, the current structure of the ESCAP secretariat constrains the organization's ability to deliver on member States' increasingly high expectations, which have resulted in expanding mandates. A number of recent external evaluations and feedback from several member States have expressed the view that the ESCAP programme of work does not adequately balance the differing needs of the Commission's five subregions: East and North-East Asia; North and Central Asia; South and South-West Asia; South-East Asia; and the Pacific.

322. As stated in another external evaluation, ESCAP is organized to carry out capacity development in a highly centralized fashion. Since its creation in 1947, the Commission has responded to the challenges in covering a very large region in a limited way. The majority of the ESCAP programme of work is planned and delivered out of its headquarters in Bangkok. The Commission has set up only one subregional office in the Pacific, whereas the other four subregions of ESCAP lack similar offices as a base for the planning and delivery of programmes to respond to their specific priorities. Effective institutional and organizational capacity development through policy advocacy and targeted technical cooperation would require an enhanced subregional presence and programmatic focus.

323. It is thus proposed that four additional offices (2 subregional, 1 for the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA) and 1 for liaison) be established in addition to the strengthening of the existing subregional office for the Pacific as follows:

(a) Subregional office for East and North-East Asia (China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Japan, Mongolia and Republic of Korea);

(b) SPECA office for North and Central Asia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan);

(c) Subregional office for South and South-West Asia (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Turkey);

(d) Liaison office for South-East Asia (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam);

(e) Subregional office for the Pacific (Australia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu).

324. The functions of the subregional and SPECA offices would be to:

(a) Implement the Commission's agenda at the subregional level by serving as a link between the subregions and Commission headquarters;

(b) Promote and support specific subregional priorities and programmes, with each subregional office concentrating on the priority sectors of member States within the subregion;

(c) Operate as subregional nodes for knowledge management and networking;

(d) Spearhead the delivery of technical assistance activities and act as the Commission's implementing arm in the various subregions;

(e) Establish close working relations with United Nations country teams within the subregion and promote the coordination of United Nations system activities at the subregional level. The subregional offices can build synergies and cooperation at that level between United Nations agencies while drawing from the strong regional presence of the Commission, including its wide-ranging technical skills and convening power;

(f) Build strong partnerships and network with other relevant actors in the subregions, including other subregional intergovernmental bodies, to promote subregional cooperation within a regional framework.

In addition, the liaison office for South-East Asia would focus more on functions (a) through (c) and (f) above.

325. The current proposal to strengthen the United Nations development pillar would enhance the approach of ESCAP to subregional cooperation through the establishment and strengthening of the five offices as described above. Apart from building capacity in the area of programme of work in order to implement additional and more focused programmes to support member States in the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, management and oversight functions would need to be strengthened through enhancing the coordinating role under executive direction and management.

326. It is proposed that the existing subprogramme 3, Development of Pacific island countries and territories, be reformulated as subprogramme 3, Subregional activities for development. This subprogramme would include activities to be implemented by the existing subregional office for the Pacific and by the proposed two new subregional offices in East and North-East Asia, and South and South-West Asia, the SPECA office for North and Central Asia and the liaison office for South-East Asia. This would ensure that the specific priority concerns of all five ESCAP subregions are effectively and equitably addressed.

327. No changes to the expected accomplishments would be required at this stage; however, the outward redeployment of posts from subprogrammes 1, 5, and 6 would allow for increased capacity for strengthening substantive activities in the newly established subregional offices, in particular by engaging in stronger partnerships and delivering more timely and targeted services to meet the demands of member States.

328. Additional outputs would be added for: the servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies focusing on challenges, gaps and achievements related to the Millennium Development Goals; other substantive activities comprising subregional websites, promoting knowledge networking and sharing good practices; and technical cooperation activities covering subregional knowledge networking through research studies and workshops.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1. Poverty and development

Reduction in resource requirements: $293,200

Table 88

Reduced resource requirements: subprogramme 1

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	7 231.3	(293.2)	6 938.1
Consultants and experts	202.2	—	202.2
Travel of staff	74.4	—	74.4
Contractual services	205.0	—	205.0
Total	**7 712.9**	**(293.2)**	**7 419.7**

Table 89
Reduced post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	4	—	4
P-4/3	12	(1)	11
P-2	4	—	4
Subtotal	**21**	**(1)**	**20**
Other categories			
Local level	16	—	16
Subtotal	**16**	**—**	**16**
Total	**37**	**(1)**	**36**

Resource requirements

Posts

329. The decrease of $293,200 under subprogramme 1, Poverty and development, is the result of the outward redeployment of one post at the P-4 level to the proposed subregional office of South and South-West Asia to implement activities in the area of poverty and development at the subregional level.

Subprogramme 3. Subregional activities for development

Additional resource requirements: $3,813,800

Table 90
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 3
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	1 429.1	2 687.7	4 116.8
Other staff costs	—	12.5	12.5
Consultants and experts	5.8	63.0	68.8
Travel of staff	66.0	57.1	123.1
Contractual services	23.2	51.0	74.2
General operating expenses	184.4	382.7	567.1
Supplies and materials	18.0	39.8	57.8
Furniture and equipment	24.4	520.0	544.4
Total	**1 750.9**	**3 813.8**	**5 564.7**

Table 91
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	2	3
P-5	—	5	5
P-4/3	2	5	7
P-2	1	3	4
Subtotal	**4**	**15**	**19**
Other categories			
Local level	3	6	9
National Officer	—	3	3
Subtotal	**3**	**9**	**12**
Total	**7**	**24**	**31**

Resource requirements

Posts

330. The increase of $3,813,800 would include (a) $2,687,700 to provide for 24 posts (21 new and 3 redeployments), and (b) $1,126,100 for non-post resources, which are required for the establishment of four subregional offices and the strengthening of the existing office in the Pacific. The requirements for each office are detailed below.

South and South-West Asia

Resource requirements

Posts

331. The increase of $645,700 reflects (a) the proposed establishment of seven new posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-3, 1 P-2, 2 local level and 1 National Officer); to implement the programme of work at the subregional level by serving as a link between the subregion and ESCAP headquarters, promoting and supporting specific subregional priorities and programmes, operating as a subregional node for knowledge management and networking, delivering technical assistance activities and establishing close working relations with United Nations country teams within the subregion, and (b) the inward redeployment of one post at the P-4 level from subprogramme 1, Poverty and development, to implement the Commission's activities in the area of poverty reduction at the subregional level.

Other staff costs

332. The increase of $2,500 relates to (a) general temporary assistance to hire staff for secretarial support to provide additional assistance during peak work periods and

the replacement of staff who are on annual, sick and maternity leave ($1,500), and (b) overtime to cover peak workload requirements and night differential for preparing meetings, public information events and other ad hoc requirements ($1,000).

Consultants and experts

333. The increase of $21,500 relates to the cost to hold an annual ad hoc expert group meeting and report on gaps towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

Travel of staff

334. The increase of $20,000 relates to the travel of staff, for whom teleconferencing or videoconferencing are not viable options, to participate in the annual meetings of the Commission and its committees on issues of relevance to the subregion and to participate in country-level activities within the subregion, for example, the common country assessment/United Nations Development Assistance Framework (CCA/UNDAF) exercises and consultations with national Government officials and other national stakeholders, as part of needs assessments, joint planning and ESCAP evaluations.

Contractual services

335. The increase of $14,400 relates to (a) contractual software support and maintenance services for the office's information technology infrastructure ($9,600) and (b) local training of staff ($4,800).

General operating expenses

336. The increase of $118,000 relates to (a) the cost of rental and maintenance of premises ($48,000) (b) maintenance of furniture and equipment, utilities, communications and miscellaneous services ($68,000) and (c) rental of meeting and conference facilities ($2,000).

Supplies and materials

337. The increase of $11,800 relates to additional data-processing supplies, photocopy paper, stationery and miscellaneous supplies, such as fuel, library books, periodicals and subscriptions.

Furniture and equipment

338. The increase of $160,000 relates to the purchase of (a) office furniture ($55,000), (b) information technology and office equipment ($69,000), (c) transportation equipment ($30,000), and (d) other miscellaneous equipment, such as fire safety and building equipment ($6,000).

East and North-East Asia

Resource requirements

Posts

339. The increase of $592,900 reflects (a) the proposed establishment of six new posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 local level and 1 National Officer) to implement the programme of work at the subregional level by serving as a link between the subregion and ESCAP headquarters, promoting and supporting specific subregional priorities and programmes, operating as a subregional node for knowledge management and networking, delivering technical assistance activities and establishing close working relations with United Nations country teams within the subregion, and (b) the inward redeployment of one post at the P-2 level from subprogramme 6, Environment and sustainable development, to implement the Commission's activities in the area of environment and sustainable development at the subregional level.

Other staff costs

340. The increase of $2,500 relates to (a) general temporary assistance to hire staff for secretarial support to provide additional assistance during peak work periods and the replacement of staff who are on annual, sick and maternity leave ($1,500), and (b) overtime to cover peak workload requirements and night differential for preparing meetings, public information events and other ad hoc requirements ($1,000).

Consultants and experts

341. The increase of $21,500 relates to the cost to hold the yearly ad hoc expert group meeting and report on gaps towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

Travel of staff

342. The increase of $12,000 relates to the travel of staff, for which teleconferencing or videoconferencing are not viable options, to participate in the annual meetings of the Commission and its Committees on issues of relevance to the subregion; to participate in country-level activities within the subregion, for example, CCA/UNDAF exercises and consultations with national Government officials and other national stakeholders as part of needs assessments, joint planning and ESCAP evaluations.

Contractual services

343. The increase of $9,600 relates to contractual software support and maintenance services for the office's information technology infrastructure.

General operating expenses

344. The increase of $111,700 relates to (a) the cost of rental and maintenance of premises ($49,900), (b) maintenance of furniture and equipment, utilities, communications and miscellaneous services ($60,000), and (c) rental of meeting and conference facilities ($1,800).

Supplies and materials

345. The increase of $10,700 relates to additional data-processing supplies, photocopy paper, stationery and miscellaneous supplies, such as fuel, library books, periodicals and subscriptions.

Furniture and equipment

346. The increase of $152,000 relates to the purchase of (a) office furniture (such as chairs, desks, drawers, storage, library racks and partitions) ($57,000), (b) information technology and office equipment (such as computers, printers, fax and copy machines, server, PABX) ($60,000), (c) transportation equipment ($30,000), and (d) other miscellaneous equipment, such as fire safety and building equipment ($5,000).

Pacific

Resource requirements

Posts

347. The increase of $228,100 reflects the proposed establishment of two new posts (1 P-5 and 1 P-3) to assist the existing seven posts (1 D-1, 2 P-4, 1 P-2 and 3 local level) to implement the programme of work at the subregional level by serving as a link between the subregion and ESCAP headquarters, promoting and supporting specific subregional priorities and programmes, operating as a subregional node for knowledge management and networking, and spearheading the delivery of technical assistance activities.

Other staff costs

348. The increase of $2,500 relates to (a) general temporary assistance to hire staff for secretarial support to provide additional assistance during peak work periods and the replacement of staff who are on annual, sick and maternity leave ($1,500), and (b) overtime to cover peak workload requirements and night differential for preparing meetings, public information events and other ad hoc requirements ($1,000).

Consultants and experts

349. The increase of $20,000 relates to the cost to hold the yearly ad hoc expert group meeting and report on gaps towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

Travel of staff

350. The increase of $5,000 relates to an enhanced representation of the staff of the Commission's Pacific Operations Centre at annual meetings; travel of staff, for which teleconferencing or videoconferencing are not viable options, to participate in the annual meetings of the Commission and its Committees; and travel to participate in country-level activities within the subregion, for example, CCA/UNDAF exercises and consultations with national Government officials and other national stakeholders, as part of needs assessments, joint planning and ESCAP evaluations.

Contractual services

351. The increase of $11,400 relates to the implementation and maintenance services of information technology systems to support knowledge networking and e-library services.

General operating expenses

352. The increase of $22,000 relates to the cost of rental and maintenance of premises for office space and common space for the proposed additional staff.

Supplies and materials

353. The increase of $2,700 relates to additional data-processing supplies, photocopy paper, stationery and miscellaneous supplies, such as fuel, library books, periodicals and subscriptions.

Furniture and equipment

354. The increase of $25,000 relates to costs for additional office furniture for the incumbents of the proposed new posts.

North and Central Asia

Resource requirements

Posts

355. The increase of $277,200 reflects (a) the proposed establishment of three new posts (1 P-5, 1 local level and 1 National Officer) to implement the SPECA and to support the office operations as a subregional node for knowledge management and networking and establish close working relations with United Nations country teams within the subregion, and (b) the inward redeployment of one post at the P-2 level from subprogramme 5, Transport and tourism, to implement the Commission's activities in the area of transport at the subregional level.

Other staff costs

356. The increase of $2,500 relates to (a) general temporary assistance to hire staff for secretarial support to provide additional assistance during peak work periods and the replacement of staff who are on annual, sick and maternity leave ($1,500), and (b) overtime to cover peak workload requirements and night differential for preparing for meetings, public information events and other ad hoc requirements ($1,000).

Travel of staff

357. The increase of $11,400 relates to the travel of staff, for which teleconferencing or videoconferencing are not viable options, to participate in the annual meetings of the Commission and its Committees on issues of relevance to the subregion and to participate in country-level activities within the subregion, for example, CCA/UNDAF exercises and consultations with national Government officials and other national stakeholders, as part of needs assessments, joint planning and ESCAP evaluations.

Contractual services

358. The increase of $6,000 relates to contractual software support and maintenance services for the office's information technology infrastructure.

General operating expenses

359. The increase of $75,000 relates to (a) the cost of rental and maintenance of premises ($44,000), and (b) maintenance of furniture and equipment, utilities, communications and miscellaneous services ($31,000).

Supplies and materials

360. The increase of $7,300 relates to additional data-processing supplies, photocopy paper, stationery and miscellaneous supplies, such as library books, periodicals and subscriptions.

Furniture and equipment

361. The increase of $100,000 relates to the purchase of (a) office furniture ($50,000), and (b) information technology and office equipment ($50,000) for the incumbents of the proposed new posts.

South-East Asia

Resource requirements

Posts

362. The increase of $275,100 reflects the proposed establishment of three new posts (1 P-5, 1 P-3 and 1 local level) to serve as a link between headquarters in developing partnerships with other subregional organizations, including the secretariat of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Non-Aligned Movement Centre for South-South Technical cooperation, both based in Jakarta. The office would also focus particular attention on South-South Cooperation issues related to disaster risk reduction and ensure the improved coordination of United Nations system activities in those areas.

Other staff costs

363. The increase of $2,500 relates to (a) general temporary assistance to hire staff for secretarial support to provide additional assistance during peak work periods and the replacement of staff who are on annual, sick and maternity leave ($1,500), and (b) overtime to cover peak workload requirements and night differential for preparing for meetings, public information events and other ad hoc requirements ($1,000).

Travel of staff

364. The increase of $8,700 relates to the travel of staff, for which teleconferencing or videoconferencing are not viable options, to participate in the annual meetings of the Commission and its committees on issues of relevance to the subregion and to participate in country-level activities within the subregion, for example, CCA/UNDAF exercises and consultations with national Government officials and

other national stakeholders, as part of needs assessments, joint planning and ESCAP evaluations.

Contractual services

365. The increase of $9,600 relates to (a) contractual software support and maintenance services for the office's information technology infrastructure ($6,000), and (b) local training of staff ($3,600).

General operating expenses

366. The increase of $56,000 relates to (a) the cost of rental and maintenance of premises ($28,000), and (b) maintenance of furniture and equipment, utilities, communications and miscellaneous services ($28,000).

Supplies and materials

367. The increase of $7,300 relates to additional data-processing supplies, photocopy paper, stationery and miscellaneous supplies, such as library books, periodicals and subscriptions.

Furniture and equipment

368. The increase of $83,000 relates to the purchase of (a) office furniture ($50,000), and (b) information technology and office equipment ($33,000) for the incumbents of the proposed new posts.

Subprogramme 5. Transport and tourism

Reduction in resource requirements: $187,800

Table 92
Reduced resource requirements: subprogramme 5
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	5 754.3	(187.8)	5 566.5
Consultants and experts	77.8	—	77.8
Travel of staff	117.7	—	117.7
Contractual services	7.4	—	7.4
Total	**5 957.2**	**(187.8)**	**5 769.4**

Table 93
Reduced post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimates 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	3	—	3
P-4/3	10	—	10
P-2	3	(1)	2
Subtotal	**17**	**(1)**	**16**
Other categories			
Local level	12	—	12
Subtotal	**12**	—	**12**
Total	**29**	**(1)**	**28**

Resource requirements

Posts

369. The decrease of $187,800 under subprogramme 5, Transport and tourism, is the result of the outward redeployment of one post at the P-2 level to the proposed subregional office for North and Central Asia to implement the Commission's activities in the area of transport at the subregional level.

Subprogramme 6. Environment and sustainable development

Reduction in resource requirements: $187,800

Table 94
Reduced resource requirements: subprogramme 6
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	5 924.9	(187.8)	5 737.1
Consultants and experts	114.8	—	114.8
Travel of staff	75.8	—	75.8
Contractual services	22.5	—	22.5
Total	**6 138.0**	**(187.8)**	**5 950.2**

Table 95
Reduced post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	3	—	3
P-4/3	10	—	10
P-2	4	(1)	3
Subtotal	**18**	**(1)**	**17**
Other categories			
Local level	13	—	13
Subtotal	**13**	**—**	**13**
Total	**31**	**(1)**	**30**

Resource requirements

Posts

370. The decrease of $187,800 under subprogramme 6, Environment and sustainable development, is the result of the outward redeployment of one post at the P-2 level to the proposed subregional office for East and North-East Asia to implement the Commission's activities in the area of environment and sustainable development at the subregional level.

Programme support

Additional resource requirements: $38,900

Table 96

Resource requirements by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

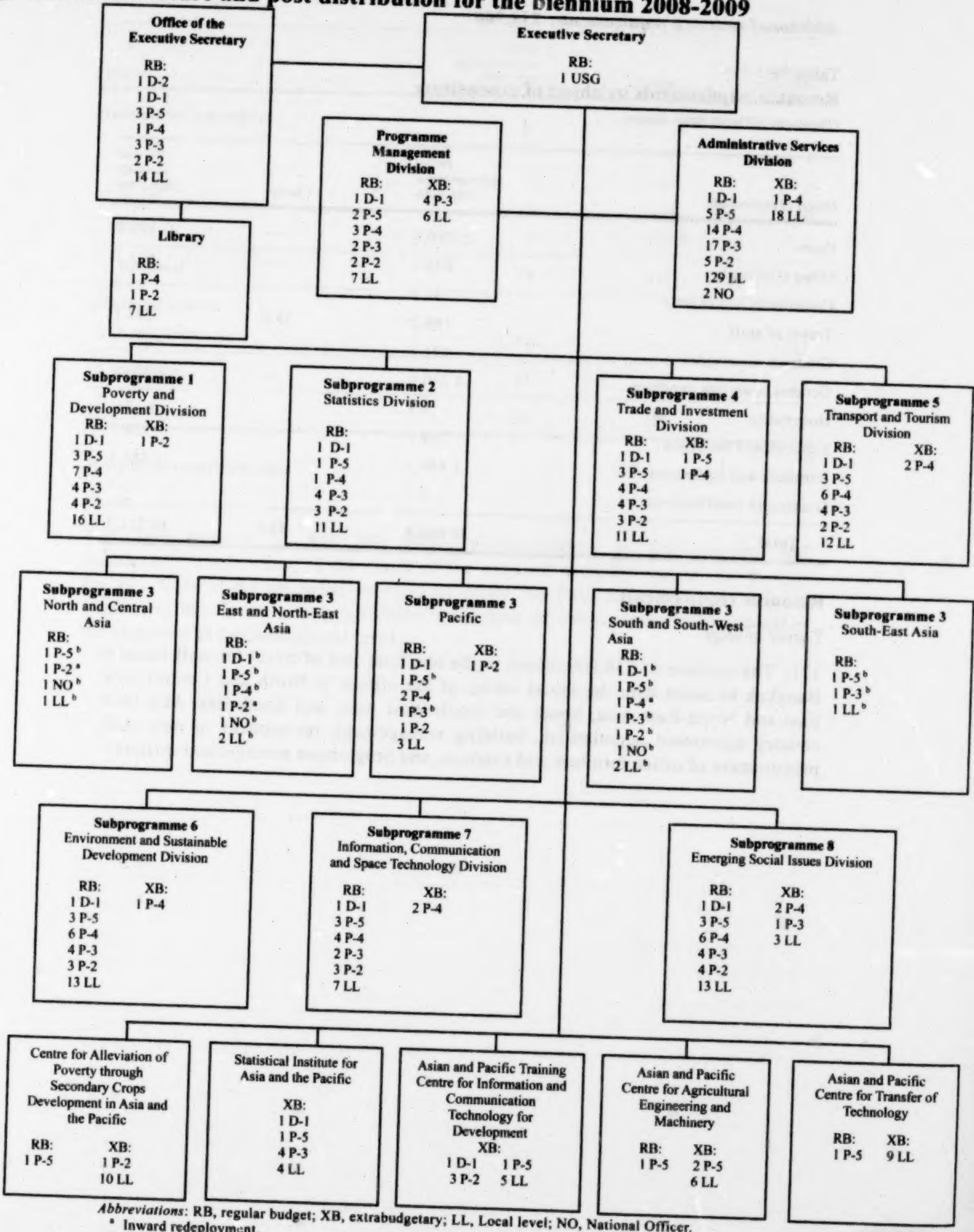
Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	27 880.9	—	27 880.9
Other staff costs	693.1	—	693.1
Consultants and experts	31.5		31.5
Travel of staff	169.2	38.9	208.1
Contractual services	421.2	—	421.2
General operating expenses	4 230.9	—	4 230.9
Hospitality	4.5		4.5
Supplies and materials	759.7	—	759.7
Furniture and equipment	1 486.1	—	1 486.1
Grants and contributions	5.7	—	5.7
Total	**35 682.8**	**38.9**	**35 721.7**

Resource requirements

Travel of staff

371. The increase of $38,900 relates to the one-time cost of travel for staff based in Bangkok to assist with the initial set-up of the offices in North and Central Asia, East and North-East Asia, South and South-West Asia, and South-East Asia (host country agreement negotiations, building management, recruitment of new staff, procurement of office furniture and supplies, and programme management matters).

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific: revised organization structure and post distribution for the biennium 2008-2009


Executive Secretary
RB:
1 USG
Office of the Executive Secretary
RB:
1 D-2
1 D-1
3 P-5
1 P-4
3 P-3
2 P-2
14 LL
Library
RB:
1 P-4
1 P-2
7 LL
Programme Management Division
RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5
3 P-4
2 P-3
2 P-2
7 LL
XB:
4 P-3
6 LL
Administrative Services Division
RB:
1 D-1
5 P-5
14 P-4
17 P-3
5 P-2
129 LL
2 NO
XB:
1 P-4
18 LL
Subprogramme 1
Poverty and Development Division
RB:
1 D-1
3 P-5
7 P-4
4 P-3
4 P-2
16 LL
XB:
1 P-2
Subprogramme 2
Statistics Division
RB:
1 D-1
1 P-5
1 P-4
4 P-3
3 P-2
11 LL
Subprogramme 4
Trade and Investment Division
RB:
1 D-1
3 P-5
4 P-4
4 P-3
3 P-2
11 LL
XB:
1 P-5
1 P-4
Subprogramme 5
Transport and Tourism Division
RB:
1 D-1
3 P-5
6 P-4
4 P-3
2 P-2
12 LL
XB:
2 P-4
Subprogramme 3
North and Central Asia
RB:
1 P-5[b]
1 P-2[a]
1 NO[b]
1 LL[b]
Subprogramme 3
East and North-East Asia
RB:
1 D-1[b]
1 P-5[b]
1 P-4[b]
1 P-2[a]
1 NO[b]
2 LL[b]
Subprogramme 3
Pacific
RB:
1 D-1
1 P-5[b]
2 P-4
1 P-3[b]
1 P-2
3 LL
XB:
1 P-2
Subprogramme 3
South and South-West Asia
RB:
1 D-1[b]
1 P-5[b]
1 P-4[a]
1 P-3[b]
1 P-2[b]
1 NO[b]
2 LL[b]
Subprogramme 3
South-East Asia
RB:
1 P-5[b]
1 P-3[b]
1 LL[b]
Subprogramme 6
Environment and Sustainable Development Division
RB:
1 D-1
3 P-5
6 P-4
4 P-3
3 P-2
13 LL
XB:
1 P-4
Subprogramme 7
Information, Communication and Space Technology Division
RB:
1 D-1
3 P-5
4 P-4
2 P-3
3 P-2
7 LL
XB:
2 P-4
Subprogramme 8
Emerging Social Issues Division
RB:
1 D-1
3 P-5
6 P-4
4 P-3
4 P-2
13 LL
XB:
2 P-4
1 P-3
3 LL
Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific
RB:
1 P-5
XB:
1 P-2
10 LL
Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
XB:
1 D-1
1 P-5
4 P-3
4 LL
Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development
XB:
1 D-1
3 P-2
1 P-5
5 LL
Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery
RB:
1 P-5
XB:
2 P-5
6 LL
Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology
RB:
1 P-5
XB:
9 LL

Abbreviations: RB, regular budget; XB, extrabudgetary; LL, Local level; NO, National Officer.

[a] Inward redeployment.

[b] New posts.

VIII. Section 19. Economic development in Europe

Additional resource requirements: $551,000

Table 97

Additional resource requirements by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*	*Post change*
1. Policymaking organs	—	—	—	—
2. Executive direction and management	6 160.2	137.8	6 298.0	1
3. Programme of work				
Subprogramme 1. Environment	9 447.3	—	9 447.3	—
Subprogramme 2. Transport	10 502.8	—	10 502.8	—
Subprogramme 3. Statistics	8 046.0	116.3	8 162.3	1
Subprogramme 4. Economic cooperation and integration	4 095.0	—	4 095.0	—
Subprogramme 5. Sustainable energy	3 465.9	138.0	3 603.9	1
Subprogramme 6. Trade	6 922.6	—	6 922.6	—
Subprogramme 7. Timber and forestry	2 006.6	—	2 006.6	—
Subprogramme 8. Housing, land management and population	1 621.6	—	1 621.6	—
Subtotal 3	**46 107.8**	**254.3**	**46 362.1**	**2**
4. Programme support	7 649.1	158.9	7 808.0	2
Total	**59 917.1**	**551.0**	**60 468.1**	**5**

Table 98
Additional resource requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	55 720.6	534.5	56 255.1
Other staff costs	221.4	—	221.4
Consultants and experts	420.9	—	420.9
Travel of staff	954.5	9.0	963.5
Contractual services	366.4	—	366.4
General operating expenses	91.4	—	91.4
Supplies and materials	224.0	—	224.0
Furniture and equipment	604.7	7.5	612.2
Hospitality	20.4	—	20.4
Grants and contributions	1 292.8	—	1 292.8
Total	**59 917.1**	**551.0**	**60 468.1**

Table 99
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
USG	1	—	1
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	9	—	9
P-5	23	—	23
P-4	32	2	34
P-3	33	2	35
P-2	21	—	21
Subtotal	**120**	**4**	**124**
General Service			
Principal level	6	—	6
Subtotal	**6**	**—**	**6**
Other categories			
Local level	69	1	70
Subtotal	**75**	**1**	**76**
Total	**195**	**5**	**200**

Utilization of existing capacities in carrying out the mandated functions

372. The Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) adopted a reform in December 2005 (E/ECE/1434/Rev.1) which clearly identified the priorities of its member States in terms of areas of work through the discontinuation of certain activities and the strengthening of others. The reform was carried out within existing resources. It stressed the need for ECE to contribute to the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals. It further stressed that technical cooperation forms an integral part of the activities of ECE, linking its normative work with capacity-building in member countries.

373. In spite of its increased membership since the end of the cold war, the needs that emerged with the newly independent States and transition economies of the ECE region, as well as the growing number of mandates and the global outreach of a number of ECE activities, such as transport, trade facilitation and statistics, ECE has seen hardly any increase in its resources over the last decade. After a reduction of 16 posts in the biennium 1998-1999, the total number of posts in the ECE secretariat has remained basically at the same level until the present biennium.

374. For the strengthening of the United Nations development pillar, the specific requests, made under executive direction and management, subprogramme 3, Statistics, subprogramme 5, Sustainable energy, and programme support (technical cooperation), aim at addressing critical gaps and mismatches between major approved mandates and resources available for their implementation. These critical gaps, for which no additional resources have been provided in recent years, can be clustered as follows:

(a) Monitoring the Millennium Development Goals and supporting their implementation is an overarching priority for the entire United Nations system. Furthermore, the ECE reform provides a mandate for the establishment of a Millennium Development Goal database and a platform for all stakeholders to share the information and experience in achieving the Millennium Development Goals. Additional resources are requested for implementing these mandates, in particular for statistical information gathering and policy analysis work;

(b) Climate change is another overarching priority for the United Nations system, and ECE has four subprogrammes whose work closely relates to climate change, namely, environment, sustainable energy, transport, timber and forestry. With energy efficiency being a key contributing factor to climate change mitigation, additional resources are being requested for subprogramme 5, Sustainable energy, which has so far been doing the work on promoting energy efficiency primarily on the basis of extrabudgetary resources. This would enable ECE to have a more stable resource basis and develop a global outreach in this high priority area;

(c) Strengthening system-wide coherence and ensuring a more effective delivery at the country level are considered a priority as part of the United Nations reform. To strengthen the Commission's delivery in the countries of Central Asia within the framework of the Special Programme for Economies of Central Asia (SPECA) (jointly implemented with ESCAP), additional resources are being requested for a joint ECE/ESCAP/SPECA office in Central Asia. This will also be in line with the ECE reform, which stressed that technical cooperation forms an

integral part of the activities of ECE, linking its normative work with capacity-building in member countries.

375. The increase under section 19, Economic development in Europe, would comprise (a) a net increase of $534,500 resulting from the proposed establishment of five additional posts (2 P-4, 2 P-3 and 1 Local level), and (b) an increase of $16,500 for non-post requirements to cover additional resources related to the proposed new posts, such as official travel of staff and acquisition of information technology equipment.

Executive direction and management

Additional resource requirements: $137,800

Table 100
Additional resource requirements: executive direction and management
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	5 614.6	137.8	5 752.4
Consultants and experts	74.1	—	74.1
Travel of staff	338.5	—	338.5
Contractual services	112.6	—	112.6
Hospitality	20.4	—	20.4
Total	**6 160.2**	**137.8**	**6 298.0**

Table 101
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
USG	1	—	1
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	2	—	2
P-5	3	—	3
P-4/3	2	1	3
P-2	1	—	1
Subtotal	**10**	**1**	**11**
General Service			
Principal level	1	—	1
Subtotal	**1**	**—**	**1**
Other categories			
Local level	6	—	6
Subtotal	**7**	**—**	**7**
Total	**17**	**1**	**18**

376. In the 2005 reform, ECE member States reaffirmed their desire for the Commission to contribute to enhancing the effectiveness of the United Nations through the regional implementation of outcomes of global United Nations conferences and summits and specifically to contribute towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals. There is therefore a need to ensure that the ECE has the capacity to monitor trends and developments regarding progress made in relation to the Millennium Development Goals in the region, as well as to provide policy analysis and options addressing the major achievement gaps in the Millennium Development Goals.

377. Furthermore, the additional resources would be used to respond to regular requests received from Headquarters for ECE to contribute to numerous reports addressing global mandates related to economic development. This is particularly the case in relation to the Economic and Social Council session, the Second Committee and the regional follow-up to global conferences addressing economic issues, such as financing for development.

Resource requirements

Posts

378. The increase of $137,800 relates to the proposed establishment of one additional post at the P-4 level to address requests for information and analysis specified above. The proposed additional post would also enable ECE to establish

some type of platform (as requested in the ECE reform) in which member States and other stakeholders could share information, views and experience regarding the Millennium Development Goals in the region and coordinate their approach to problems which might be addressed most effectively at the regional level.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 3. Statistics

Additional resource requirements: $116,300

Table 102
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 3
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	7 904.7	116.3	8 021.0
Consultants and experts	21.3	—	21.3
Travel of staff	120.0	—	120.0
Total	**8 046.0**	**116.3**	**8 162.3**

Table 103
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	3	—	3
P-4/3	9	1	10
P-2	5	—	5
Subtotal	**18**	**1**	**19**
General Service			
Principal level	1	—	1
Subtotal	**1**	**—**	**1**
Other categories			
Local level	10	—	10
Subtotal	**11**	**—**	**11**
Total	**29**	**1**	**30**

379. The development of a Millennium Development Goals database was one of the requests made by member States during the recent reform of the Commission. Member countries continue to monitor the implementation of the ECE reform and the Executive Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe has highlighted the need for the development of a regional Millennium Development Goals database. The regional offices of the United Nations Children's Fund, UNDP and United Nations Population Fund have also repeatedly expressed the need for a regional Millennium Development Goals database to be located in ECE with their support.

380. Setting up a new regional Millennium Development Goals database and regularly updating it constitute a very demanding task since it requires the collection of data that are not normally available at the regional or international levels. Moreover, the database will include disaggregating of indicators by subpopulation groups and subregions which are of increased interest by policymakers. This disaggregation adds continuous work in keeping the database updated and consistent. In comparison with existing international Millennium Development Goal databases, the regional database developed by ECE would thus include (a) new indicators that are relevant for the selected countries, (b) new disaggregations of indicators not available at the global level (such as gender, ethnicity, urban/rural, subregions), and (c) indicators from national sources not available in other international repositories of data.

Resource requirements

Posts

381. The increase of $116,300 relates to the proposed establishment of one additional post at the P-3 level to extend the scope of the existing production and dissemination database system currently maintained by the United Nations Statistical Division to accommodate the new Millennium Development Goals database, to regularly maintain the regional Millennium Development Goals database, which includes the updating of the data and the maintenance of the dissemination interface and to support countries in their efforts to improve the production, dissemination and use of Millennium Development Goals-related statistics in collaboration with regional and subregional partner organizations .

Subprogramme 5. Sustainable energy

Additional resource requirements: $138,000

Table 104
Additional resource requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	3 397.3	138.0	3 535.3
Consultants and experts	32.3	—	32.3
Travel of staff	36.3	—	36.3
Total	**3 465.9**	**138.0**	**3 603.9**

Table 105
Additional post requirements by category

Category	Initial appropriation 2008-2009	Change	Revised estimate 2008-2009
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	2	—	2
P-4/3	4	1	5
Subtotal	7	1	8
General Service			
Other level	4	—	4
Subtotal	4	—	4
Total	11	1	12

382. At the global level, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and Millennium Development Goal 7 on environmental sustainability call for reversing the loss of environmental resources and decreasing carbon dioxide emissions. Energy efficiency is key to achieving those goals. The work of the ECE on financing energy efficiency investments for climate change mitigation is a major component of the sustainable energy subprogramme. This work area has been developed with significant extrabudgetary support and carried out with the participation of public sector investors. This activity is designed to promote the formation of a market for energy efficiency in 12 Eastern European, South-Eastern European and Central Asian countries to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by (a) providing capacity-building for the development of energy efficiency investment projects, (b) assisting participating Governments with the introduction of energy policy reforms, and (c) providing financing for bankable projects that reduce carbon dioxide emissions through a public-private partnership equity fund managed by external professional fund managers.

383. The potential impact of this climate change mitigation activity can be multiplied by additional regular budget resources. This activity could lead to the formation of a global hub for energy efficiency. At present, the work is largely funded by extrabudgetary resources and limited in scope, with a duration of four years, while climate change mitigation is a long-term problem that needs to be managed on a permanent basis. Additional resources are therefore required to (a) expand present activities in participating countries, (b) extend the duration of those activities, (c) include more ECE member States, and (d) extend ECE assistance to the other regional commissions, which could also strengthen their work in energy efficiency through the transfer, adoption and local adaptation of the ECE energy efficiency work programme.

Resource requirements

Posts

384. The increase of $138,000 relates to the proposed establishment of one additional post at the P-4 level to develop the capacities of local teams in participating countries in the fields of energy efficiency project finance, to provide assistance with launching regional investment project finance mechanisms or equity funds, to coordinate with local, regional and multilateral financing initiatives of the countries concerned and to work with existing investment funds established in relation with ECE energy efficiency activities to develop methods of work applicable to more ECE countries and in other regions.

Programme support

Additional resource requirements: $158,900

Table 106

Additional resource requirements by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	4 920.0	142.4	5 062.4
Other staff costs	221.4	—	221.4
Consultants and experts	54.2	—	54.2
Travel of staff	52.2	9.0	61.2
Contractual services	188.4	—	188.4
General operating expenses	91.4	—	91.4
Supplies and materials	224.0	—	224.0
Furniture and equipment	604.7	7.5	612.2
Grants and contributions	1 292.8	—	1 292.8
Total	**7 649.1**	**158.9**	**7 808.0**

Table 107
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimates 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	1	—	1
P-4/3	4	1	5
P-2	3	—	3
Subtotal	**9**	**1**	**10**
General Service			
Principal level	1	—	1
Other level	9	—	9
Subtotal	**10**	—	**10**
Other categories			
Local level	—	1	1
Subtotal	**10**	**1**	**11**
Total	**19**	**2**	**21**

Strengthening the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia

385. ECE (as well as ESCAP) is mandated to provide support to regional economic and environmental cooperation in Central Asia through SPECA. Created in 1998, the programme has recently been reformed with the active involvement of SPECA member States. The United Nations Millennium Declaration recognized the special needs and problems of the landlocked developing countries, which are reflected in a more detailed way in the Almaty Programme of Action.

386. At present, very limited resources are allocated for planning, coordinating and implementing SPECA-related work, including coordination of SPECA project working groups, support to the SPECA governing bodies and organization of the annual SPECA economic forums. Additional resources dealing specifically with SPECA will enable ECE to provide more effective and efficient support to its member countries in Central Asia.

387. As SPECA is a programme jointly carried out by two regional commissions (ECE and ESCAP), it is intended that the proposed post be located in the SPECA subregional office proposed to be established jointly with ESCAP. Through this field presence, ECE and ESCAP are expected to more effectively and efficiently promote regional cooperation among SPECA member countries and establish direct interaction and coordination with the Governments of SPECA member States. Furthermore, the posts in the SPECA office will serve to liaise ECE and ESCAP with the regional and country offices of UNDP, facilitate the linkage between the

technical assistance activities of SPECA and the work of the United Nations country teams in the subregion, contributing to the preparation of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and the national development strategies in relation to the SPECA countries, thus promoting coherence of United Nations work in Central Asia. They will also support capacity-building activities in the subregion and will be attached to the ECE Technical Cooperation Unit that, among other functions, supports subregional and multisectoral technical assistance programmes.

Resource requirements

Posts

388. The increase of $142,400 relates to the proposed establishment of two additional posts (1 P-3 and 1 Local level) in the joint SPECA subregional office to ensure regular liaison with the Governments of member countries to improve needs assessment, planning, implementation and evaluation of projects, to strengthen the support to SPECA governing bodies and project working groups and contribute to efficiency of their work, to liaise regularly with local representatives of the United Nations system, the international development community and donors, and to coordinate activities on the ground with ESCAP.

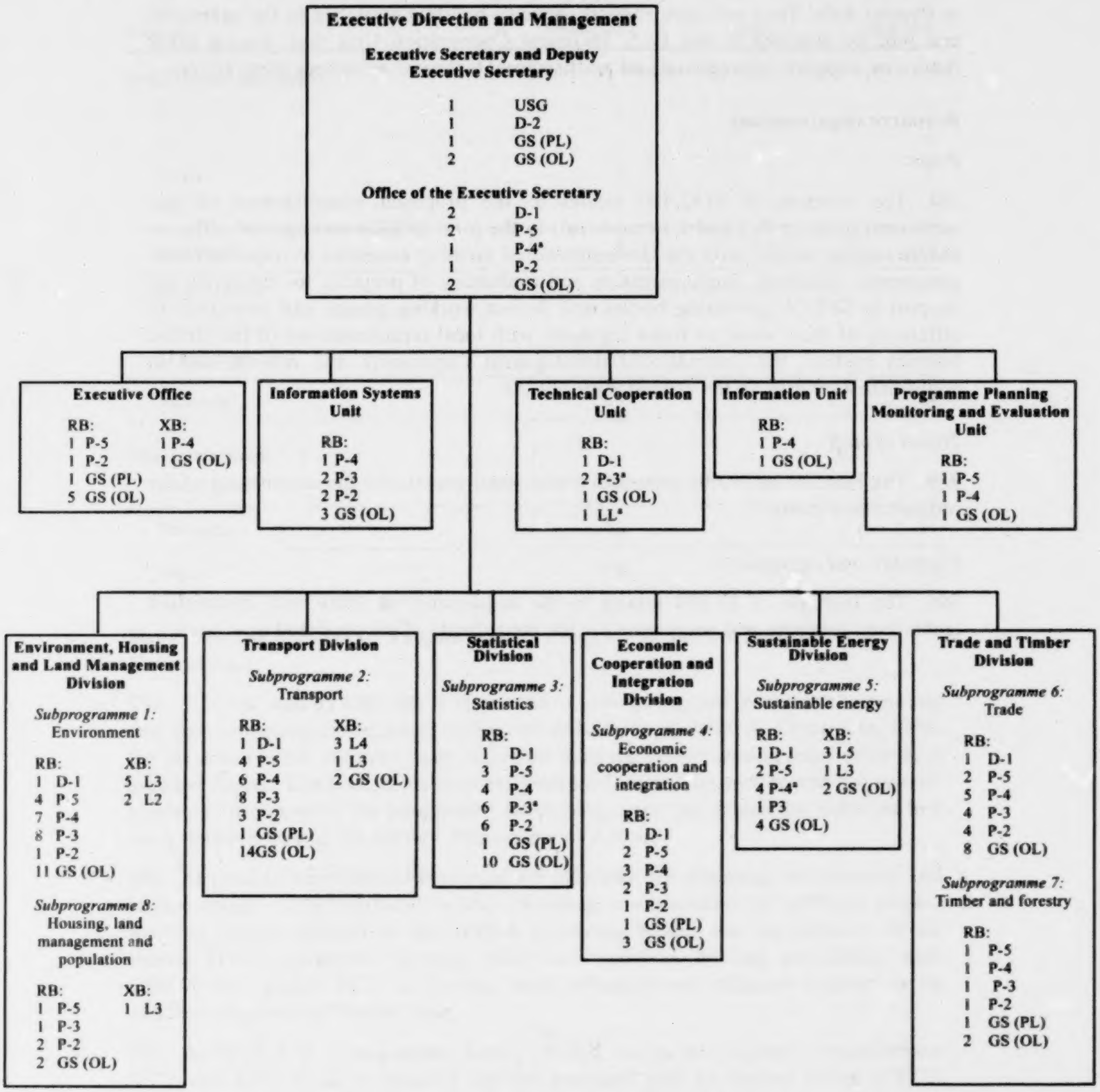
Travel of staff

389. The increase of $9,000 relates to travel requirements for the incumbents of the proposed new posts.

Furniture and equipment

390. The increase of $7,500 relates to the acquisition of office and information technology furniture and equipment for the incumbents of the proposed new posts.

Economic Commission for Europe: revised organization structure and post distribution for the biennium 2008-2009



Executive Direction and Management

Executive Secretary and Deputy Executive Secretary

1 USG
1 D-2
1 GS (PL)
2 GS (OL)

Office of the Executive Secretary

2 D-1
2 P-5
1 P-4[a]
1 P-2
2 GS (OL)

Executive Office

RB:
1 P-5
1 P-2
1 GS (PL)
5 GS (OL)

XB:
1 P-4
1 GS (OL)

Information Systems Unit

RB:
1 P-4
2 P-3
2 P-2
3 GS (OL)

Technical Cooperation Unit

RB:
1 D-1
2 P-3[a]
1 GS (OL)
1 LL[a]

Information Unit

RB:
1 P-4
1 GS (OL)

Programme Planning Monitoring and Evaluation Unit

RB:
1 P-5
1 P-4
1 GS (OL)

Environment, Housing and Land Management Division

Subprogramme 1: Environment

RB:
1 D-1
4 P-5
7 P-4
8 P-3
1 P-2
11 GS (OL)

XB:
5 L3
2 L2

Subprogramme 8: Housing, land management and population

RB:
1 P-5
1 P-3
2 P-2
2 GS (OL)

XB:
1 L3

Transport Division

Subprogramme 2: Transport

RB:
1 D-1
4 P-5
6 P-4
8 P-3
3 P-2
1 GS (PL)
14GS (OL)

XB:
3 L4
1 L3
2 GS (OL)

Statistical Division

Subprogramme 3: Statistics

RB:
1 D-1
3 P-5
4 P-4
6 P-3[a]
6 P-2
1 GS (PL)
10 GS (OL)

Economic Cooperation and Integration Division

Subprogramme 4: Economic cooperation and integration

RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5
3 P-4
2 P-3
1 P-2
1 GS (PL)
3 GS (OL)

Sustainable Energy Division

Subprogramme 5: Sustainable energy

RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5
4 P-4[a]
1 P3
4 GS (OL)

XB:
3 L5
1 L3
2 GS (OL)

Trade and Timber Division

Subprogramme 6: Trade

RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5
5 P-4
4 P-3
4 P-2
8 GS (OL)

Subprogramme 7: Timber and forestry

RB:
1 P-5
1 P-4
1 P-3
1 P-2
1 GS (PL)
2 GS (OL)

Abbreviations: RB, regular budget; XB, extrabudgetary; GS, General Service; PL, Principal level; OL, Other level.

[a] New posts.

IX. Section 20. Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean

Additional resource requirements: $3,057,800

Table 108

Additional resource requirements by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*	*Post change*
1. Policymaking organs	1 254.4	—	1 254.4	—
2. Executive direction and management	6 811.4	—	6 811.4	—
3. Programme of work				
Subprogramme 1. Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation	5 678.0	313.5	5 991.5	3
Subprogramme 2. Production and innovation	5 261.7	300.7	5 562.4	3
Subprogramme 3. Macroeconomic policies and growth	8 256.7	—	8 256.7	—
Subprogramme 4. Social development and equity	3 959.3	305.8	4 265.1	3
Subprogramme 5. Mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development	1 740.9	336.9	2 077.8	3
Subprogramme 6. Population and development	3 181.6	190.4	3 372.0	2
Subprogramme 7. Planning of public administration	2 040.6	—	2 040.6	—
Subprogramme 8. Sustainable development and human settlements	3 321.6	419.1	3 740.7	4
Subprogramme 9. Natural resources and infrastructure	3 239.7	407.2	3 646.9	4
Subprogramme 10. Statistics and economic projections	5 121.0	136.7	5 257.7	1
Subprogramme 11. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America	8 211.7	305.7	8 517.4	3
Subprogramme 12. Subregional activities in the Caribbean	6 030.5	226.5	6 257.0	2
Subtotal 3	**56 043.3**	**2 942.5**	**58 985.8**	**28**
4. Programme support	40 335.9	115.3	40 451.2	—
Total	**104 445.0**	**3 057.8**	**107 502.8**	**28**

Table 109
Additional resource requirements by object of expenditure

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	87 630.0	2 670.5	90 300.5
Other staff costs	1 738.2	54.0	1 792.2
Consultants and experts	1 292.3	151.0	1 443.3
Travel of staff	1 666.9	67.0	1 733.9
Contractual services	1 413.0	—	1 413.0
General operating expenses	7 802.4	50.4	7 852.8
Hospitality	33.5	—	33.5
Supplies and materials	1 410.4	—	1 410.4
Furniture and equipment	1 458.3	64.9	1 523.2
Total	**104 445.0**	**3 057.8**	**107 502.8**

Table 110
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
USG	1	—	1
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	14	—	14
P-5	27	3	30
P-4	60	2	62
P-3	48	12	60
P-2/1	47	2	49
Subtotal	**198**	**19**	**217**
General Service			
Other level	4	—	4
Subtotal	**4**	**—**	**4**
Other categories			
Local level	272	9	281
National Officer	2	—	2
Subtotal	**274**	**9**	**283**
Total	**476**	**28**	**504**

391. The Economic Commission for Latin America was established by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 106 (VI) of 25 February 1948. It was founded for the purposes of contributing to the economic development of Latin America, coordinating actions directed towards that end and reinforcing economic relationships among the countries of the region and with other nations of the world. The promotion of social development in the region was later included among the Commission's primary objectives, and its scope of work was broadened to include the countries of the Caribbean. By its resolution 1984/67 of 27 July 1984, the Economic and Social Council decided to change its name to the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC).

392. The mandates assigned to ECLAC have increased in number and variety over successive bienniums and new and emerging issues in the region have been added to the work programme. Measures have been taken to integrate the emerging issues and to meet the demands of member States, while maintaining a zero-growth budget, such as the merging of subprogrammes and the restructuring of the organizational units responsible for their implementation.

393. To enhance the Organization's capability to support economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, the Secretary-General proposes to strengthen the Commission's capacity to perform mandated activities in the areas of:

(a) Regional cooperation for achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. Additional posts are proposed to support member countries in producing more comparable and reliable statistics and indicators for the monitoring of the Millennium Development Goals; to strengthen policy analysis; and to elaborate the five-year comprehensive progress reviews. These posts will be located in the Statistics and Economic Projections Division (subprogramme 10), the Social Development Division (subprogramme 4) and the Gender and Development Division (subprogramme 5). In the International Trade and Integration Division (subprogramme 1) the proposed additional capacity will be dedicated to studying the relationship between trade and poverty and advising member Governments and other stakeholders on strategies and policies in this domain. The Population Division (subprogramme 6) will focus its efforts on the Afro-descendant and indigenous populations — among the most vulnerable groups in the Latin American and Caribbean societies — and strengthen its work on international migration;

(b) The environmental sustainability of Latin America and the Caribbean. The Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division (subprogramme 8) will create an area of studies and policy advice on climate change and the related prevention and mitigation strategies. In the Natural Resources and Infrastructure Division (subprogramme 9), the additional capacity will enhance the work on energy efficiency and renewable sources, and the critical issue of water. The subregional headquarters for the Caribbean (subprogramme 12) will strengthen support for the sustainable management of the Caribbean Sea;

(c) Innovation and knowledge management. It is proposed to strengthen analytical and advisory capabilities in the Division of Production, Productivity and Management (subprogramme 2), particularly regarding innovation strategies and the information society. This effort will be supported by additional capacity in subprogramme 1 to promote public-private partnerships for development. Proposed new posts at the ECLAC subregional headquarters for Mexico (subprogramme 11) and the Caribbean (subprogramme 12) are aimed at strengthening knowledge management in the countries of those subregions.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1. Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation

Additional resource requirements: $313,500

Table 111
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 1
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	5 435.0	291.1	5 726.1
Other staff costs	36.3	4.4	40.7
Consultants and experts	113.5	13.0	126.5
Travel of staff	93.2	5.0	98.2
Total	**5 678.0**	**313.5**	**5 991.5**

Table 112
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	2	—	2
P-4/3	7	2	9
P-2/1	5	—	5
Subtotal	**15**	**2**	**17**
General Service			
Other level	4	—	4
Subtotal	**4**	**—**	**4**
Other categories			
Local level	6	1	7
Subtotal	**6**	**1**	**7**
Total	**25**	**3**	**28**

394. This subprogramme is carried out by the International Trade and Integration Division, supported by the liaison office in Washington, D.C. Its key objective is to strengthen linkages between countries in the region and the global economy and to promote regional cooperation and integration schemes at the subregional, regional and hemispheric levels.

395. The subprogramme supports member States in strengthening their systemic competitiveness so as to achieve more proactive and efficient global integration and to benefit from the advantages derived from cooperation and integration among the countries of the region. It concentrates on (a) the creation of debate and consensus-building forums on the subject of systemic competitiveness and other priority subjects at the national, subregional and regional levels, (b) the provision of technical cooperation services to strengthen the institutional, technical and human capacities of the countries of the region for negotiating, implementing and managing trade agreements at all levels, (c) the monitoring of global trends in trade and financial flows, and (d) analytical and normative work on the complementarities between regional agreements and multilateral negotiations and the active and systematic introduction of innovation and technological progress in international trade activities.

396. The subprogramme also provides technical cooperation in the form of advisory services and capacity-building activities on the issues described. Additional resources would reinforce technical cooperation services in the new thematic areas. It is proposed that the subprogramme be strengthened in the areas of analytical research, monitoring and policy assessment capabilities to address the following issues:

(a) Analysis of the social dimension of globalization, in particular the relationship between trade expansion and the achievement of the development goals and the linkages with poverty. These areas were highlighted in the Secretary-General's report on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields (E/2007/15 and Add.1 and 2) and further discussed at the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council in 2007, which emphasized the links between the global partnership for development and the reduction of poverty and hunger;

(b) The promotion of public-private collaboration in the context of forging a global partnership for development (the eighth Millennium Development Goal). This high priority area has been highlighted, inter alia, by General Assembly resolution 62/211, in which the Assembly called upon the international community to continue promoting multi-stakeholder approaches and consultations to address development challenges in the context of globalization and requested the Secretary-General to promote mechanisms to assess the impact of partnerships to ensure effective learning from both successes and failures.

397. It is expected that the following activities would be delivered as a result of strengthening the subprogramme: (a) one ad hoc expert group meeting for approximately 10 participants on the relationship between trade expansion and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; (b) two non-recurrent publications on trade and poverty and on partnerships for development; (c) technical assistance to countries of the region and other key stakeholders requesting it, including assistance relating to the incorporation of social issues in the negotiation and implementation of trade agreements and public-private partnerships for development; and (d) training courses, seminars and workshops for countries of the

region, upon request, in areas relating to the incorporation of social issues in the negotiation and implementation of trade agreements and public-private partnerships for development.

398. It is expected that additional resources would strengthen the delivery and potential impact capacity of the subprogramme in the region in the areas of trade and poverty and public-private partnership for development.

Resource requirements

Posts

399. The increase of $291,100 would provide for three additional posts (1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 Local level) that would strengthen the analytical capabilities of the Division related to (a) emerging issues on the international trade negotiations agenda, in particular the relationship between trade and poverty, by undertaking analytical and research work on policy trends and assessing their potential impact on member States' economies and the region as a whole and monitoring the effects of trade policy options on regional economies and (b) public-private partnerships and their role in international trade flows, by undertaking research on and monitoring of new international economic developments that may have an impact on the countries' participation in the world economy.

General temporary assistance

400. An additional amount of $4,400 would cover the costs of temporary support staff needed during periods of increased workload in connection with the strengthened areas of work.

Consultants and experts

401. An additional provision of $13,000 would cover the costs of one additional ad hoc expert group meeting to analyse the relationship between trade expansion and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in the region.

Travel of staff

402. The additional provision of $5,000 would cover the official travel of staff engaged in technical cooperation activities related to poverty and trade and public-private partnerships.

Subprogramme 2. Production and innovation

Additional resource requirements: $300,700

Table 113
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 2
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	5 029.1	269.1	5 298.2
Other staff costs	58.5	5.6	64.1
Consultants and experts	106.7	20.0	126.7
Travel of staff	67.4	6.0	73.4
Total	**5 261.7**	**300.7**	**5 562.4**

Table 114
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	3	—	3
P-4/3	9	2	11
P-2/1	2	—	2
Subtotal	**15**	**2**	**17**
Other categories			
Local level	5	1	6
Subtotal	**5**	**1**	**6**
Total	**20**	**3**	**23**

403. The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division of Production, Productivity and Management, which focuses on strengthening the capacity of the countries of the region to design and implement microeconomic and sectoral policies to foster the production and innovation of knowledge systems.

404. The subprogramme helps Member States in the region to improve their position and participation in the international economy through the formulation and implementation of long-term productive development strategies which foster productive structures incorporating new high value-added products and services, especially knowledge-intensive ones. For this purpose, it has organized its activities in three main areas: (a) agricultural and rural development; (b) industrial and

technological development; and (c) the role of foreign direct investment and transnational corporate strategies.

405. It is proposed to strengthen the analytical, research, monitoring and policy assessment capabilities of the subprogramme, in particular in the areas of innovation and information and communications technology for development. There is a soaring demand for policy advice based on research findings and for other technical cooperation services, including capacity-building activities, to keep pace with the dynamic development challenges in this field. In the Rio de Janeiro Commitment adopted at the Latin America and Caribbean Regional Preparatory Ministerial Conference for the Second Phase of the World Summit on the Information Society, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 8 to 10 June 2005, countries of the region called upon ECLAC to provide technical secretariat services to follow up on the implementation of the 2005-2007 Regional Plan of Action for the Information Society. This mandate was renewed at the Second Ministerial Conference on the Information Society, held in San Salvador from 6 to 8 February 2008, in the follow-up plan of action for 2008-2010.

406. The subprogramme plays a leading role in the region in promoting understanding of the productive development process, its determinants and policy implications. Its work is geared towards generating economic analyses and applied research on the dynamics of productive development in the following aspects: (a) the region's production structure and its emerging issues; (b) the behaviour of the main economic stakeholders (enterprises of different types and sizes); and (c) the performance of specific subsectors. It also provides technical advisory services and capacity-building activities on issues related to productive development strategies, innovation systems and the role of information and communications technology in development, organizes debate and consensus-building forums and supports the creation and operations of knowledge networks and communities of practice to facilitate knowledge-sharing, best practices and lessons learned.

407. It is expected that the following activities would be delivered as a result of strengthening the subprogramme: (a) one ad hoc expert group meeting to analyse the region's priorities regarding innovation for development; (b) two non-recurrent publications on innovation and development and on information and communications technology and development; (c) technical assistance to countries of the region and other key stakeholders, upon request, relating to innovation and information and communications technology for development; and (d) training courses, seminars and workshops organized in cooperation with Government and other entities for the development of training activities in areas relating to innovation and information and communications technology for development.

408. It is expected that additional resources would increase the delivery and impact of the subprogramme in the region regarding the role of innovation and information and communications technology in development, and increase the provision of technical assistance and training in the related areas.

Resource requirements

Posts

409. The increase of $269,100 would provide for three additional posts (2 P-3 and 1 Local level) whose incumbents would (a) engage in economic research and

analytical work to provide policy recommendations and other technical cooperation services related to innovation and science and technology issues, including intellectual property rights and the dissemination and impact of new technologies on development, and would coordinate the organization of an annual forum on innovation for development for policymakers in the region; and (b) focus on economic research and analytical work to provide policy recommendations and other technical cooperation services related to information and communications technology for development, prepare inputs on the information society for regional intergovernmental bodies and follow up on regional and international commitments and plans of action stemming from the intergovernmental process in this field.

Other staff costs

410. An additional amount of $5,600 would cover the cost of temporary support required during periods of increased workload, in particular in connection with the work to be strengthened.

Consultants and experts

411. An additional amount of $20,000 would cover the cost of conducting the ad hoc expert group meeting to analyse the region's priorities regarding innovation for development.

Travel of staff

412. An additional $6,000 would cover the cost of travel by staff to undertake technical cooperation missions and to conduct training activities on innovation and information and communications technology for development.

Subprogramme 4. Social development and equity

Additional resource requirements: $305,800

Table 115
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 4
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	3 806.1	284.8	4 090.9
Other staff costs	20.1	9.0	29.1
Consultants and experts	76.1	12.0	88.1
Travel of staff	57.0	—	57.0
Total	**3 959.3**	**305.8**	**4 265.1**

Table 116
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	1	1	2
P-4/3	7	—	7
P-2/1	2	—	2
Subtotal	**11**	**1**	**12**
Other categories			
Local level	5	2	7
Subtotal	**5**	**2**	**7**
Total	**16**	**3**	**19**

413. This subprogramme is carried out by the Social Development Division and ensures, inter alia, the implementation of activities aimed at reducing poverty and promoting social equity in the region.

414. Several new mandates have been adopted regarding equity and social cohesion and the follow-up to the Millennium Development Goals (General Assembly resolution 60/1 and ECLAC resolution 625 (XXXI)); the analysis and formulation of policy recommendations regarding childhood and youth (General Assembly resolutions 59/148 and 60/2 and Economic and Social Council resolution 2007/2); the eradication of poverty and hunger (Economic and Social Council resolution 2006/4); and the design, implementation and evaluation of related policies and social programmes.

415. The subprogramme's main objective is support to the Governments of the region in developing their analytical and institutional framework, policy formulation and implementation capabilities to address the new social challenges brought about by globalization with a view to optimizing the use of the scarce resources devoted to social expenditure and increasing their social impact. The subprogramme is currently focused on analytical and research work and the provision of related technical cooperation and capacity-building services relating to the social situation of the population in the region; public financing and its redistributive effects; the use of social indicators in social planning and programming; the formulation and implementation of social covenants; the examination of linkages between poverty-reduction and inequality-reduction policies; and the family and market roles in financing and providing services and managing social programmes.

416. It is proposed to strengthen the analytical, research, monitoring and policy assessment capabilities of the subprogramme to address the following issues:

(a) In-depth monitoring and follow-up of progress made by the countries of the region towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals. This area has become critical as the international community passes the midpoint of the time frame established by the United Nations Millennium Declaration (see General Assembly resolution 55/2) and some countries seem to be "on track" while others face more difficulties;

(b) Mainstreaming emerging issues of growing importance in the region, such as the unpaid "care economy", which has a particular gender bias. Work would focus on developing methodologies and policy recommendations to assign a value to these contributions and include them in the economic and social policy framework of the region's economies;

(c) Providing technical advisory services and conducting capacity-building activities for the countries of the region in the areas related to social cohesion; the establishment of knowledge networks in the social area; and the complex interactions between the State, families and the labour market, among other thematic areas.

417. It is expected that the following activities would be delivered as a result of strengthening the subprogramme: (a) convening one ad hoc expert group meeting on the methodologies used to measure the progress made by the countries of the region towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals; (b) preparing three non-recurrent publications on the progress made by the countries of the region in reducing child mortality, eradicating extreme poverty and hunger, and the role of unpaid work in the social protection schemes of the region's countries; (c) providing technical assistance to countries of the region, upon request, in the area of the unpaid "care economy"; and (d) conducting training activities, upon request, relating to the unpaid "care economy".

418. It is expected that additional resources would strengthen the subprogramme and increase its mandate delivery and its potential impact in the areas of policy monitoring and assessment, the sharing of best practices and follow-up of progress made by the countries of the region towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals. The provision of technical cooperation services and training activities in these areas would be increased.

Resource requirements

Posts

419. The increase of $284,800 would provide for (a) the reclassification of one existing post from the P-4 to the P-5 level and (b) three additional posts (1 P-3, 2 Local level) to strengthen the analytical capabilities of the Division, its research work and the provision of advisory and capacity-building services at senior level on issues related to the advancement of the region towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and the unpaid "care economy"; to increase coordination and coherence in these efforts system-wide; to reinforce the work of the subprogramme related to these issues; and to reinforce the capacity for processing and analysing statistical data and elaborating the qualitative and quantitative information required for studies and reports.

Other staff costs

420. An additional amount of $9,000 would cover temporary support required during periods of increased workload, in particular in the areas of work to be strengthened.

Consultants and experts

421. An additional provision of $12,000 would cover the costs of conducting two ad hoc expert group meetings on the methodologies used to measure the progress of the countries of the region in pursuing the Millennium Development Goals.

Subprogramme 5. Mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development

Additional resource requirements: $336,900

Table 117
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 5
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	1 604.8	311.9	1 916.7
Other staff costs	17.8	—	17.8
Consultants and experts	73.4	20.0	93.4
Travel of staff	44.9	5.0	49.9
Total	**1 740.9**	**336.9**	**2 077.8**

Table 118
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5		1	1
P-4/3	2	1	3
P-2/1	2	—	2
Subtotal	**5**	**2**	**7**
Other categories			
Local level	2	1	3
Subtotal	**2**	**1**	**3**
Total	**7**	**3**	**10**

422. The subprogramme is implemented by the Gender Division. Its work supports the region's efforts to achieve the international agreements and the main global legislative mandates on mainstreaming the gender perspective in development. At the regional level, the main sources of legislative mandates are the Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean and the decisions of two subsidiary bodies of ECLAC: the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean and the Statistical Conference of the Americas.

423. There is a need to enhance the subprogramme's support of the intergovernmental processes and address the increasing demands related to gender mainstreaming. In recent years, most of the countries of the region have created or upgraded their national machineries for the advancement of women to the level of ministries generating new demands for ECLAC analytical work, policy support and provision of technical cooperation and capacity-building services. In 2007, the tenth session of the regional Conference on Women called upon ECLAC to support the creation of a regional "equality observatory" (to be called the Observatory on Gender Parity) to further strengthen the national gender machineries. In parallel, the 2007 Statistical Conference of the Americas requested ECLAC to serve as the technical secretariat of the recently created Gender Statistics Group in order to build national capacities to improve data collection and analysis on gender and poverty, violence against women and unpaid work.

424. It is proposed that the subprogramme be strengthened in the areas of analytical and methodological research, monitoring and policy assessment capabilities to address the following issues:

(a) Progress in mainstreaming the gender perspective in public policies. This requires advocacy and applied research that take into account the ethnic, racial and generational diversity that characterizes the region. The subprogramme also concentrates on developing new knowledge and incorporating it into the capacity-building strategy in the countries of the region and the gender mainstreaming strategy of national mechanisms for the advancement of women;

(b) Provision of technical and methodological advisory services, as well as training courses, seminars and workshops, to Government and other entities concerned with gender issues in the region. The mandates derived from the Statistical Conference of the Americas will increase the number of countries receiving such services from 8 to all 33 countries (either directly or indirectly through horizontal cooperation). Considering the relevance of gender statistics for the fulfilment of international commitments related to the Millennium Development Goals, violence eradication and women's empowerment, the Gender Division aims to enhance its role in the provision of technical cooperation and methodological orientation to the national statistics offices and the specialized working group on gender in the Statistical Conference of the Americas, in close collaboration with other United Nations entities.

425. It is expected that the following activities would be delivered as a result of strengthening the subprogramme: (a) two ad hoc expert group meetings on the status of gender parity in the region; (b) two non-recurrent publications on gender parity and gender-related statistics and indicators, and on emerging issues deriving from the Commission's latest mandates on gender; (c) technical assistance to countries of the region and other key stakeholders that request it, to examine methodologies related to the formulation and measure of gender-related indicators; (d) training

courses, seminars and workshops on examining methodologies related to the formulation and measure of gender-related indicators.

426. It is expected that additional resources would strengthen the subprogramme and increase its mandate delivery and its potential impact on gender-related issues.

Resource requirements

Posts

427. The increase of $311,900 would provide for three additional posts (1 P-5, 1 P-3 and 1 Local level) to provide substantive servicing to the presiding officers' meetings on gender mainstreaming policies and prepare reports on the activities carried out by the technical secretariat of this subsidiary body; to provide substantive support during the Regional Conference on Women and supervise the development of the new Observatory on Gender Parity; to support substantive services related to the Gender Statistics Group; to establish coordination with intergovernmental entities and inter-agency groups; and to provide support to capacity-building and technical cooperation activities in the field of gender statistics.

Consultants and experts

428. An additional provision of $20,000 would cover the costs of conducting additional ad hoc expert group meetings related to the Observatory on Gender Parity.

Travel of staff

429. An additional provision of $5,000 would cover the costs of travel of staff to provide technical assistance and training sessions.

Subprogramme 6. Population and development

Additional resource requirements: $190,400

Table 119
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 6
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	3 038.4	167.4	3 205.8
Other staff costs	49.7	4.0	53.7
Consultants and experts	42.4	12.0	54.4
Travel of staff	51.1	7.0	58.1
Total	**3 181.6**	**190.4**	**3 372.0**

Table 120
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	1	—	1
P-4/3	4	1	5
P-2/1	1	—	1
Subtotal	**7**	**1**	**8**
Other categories			
Local level	8	1	9
Subtotal	**8**	**1**	**9**
Total	**15**	**2**	**17**

430. The subprogramme is implemented by the Population and Development Division.

431. The subprogramme aims at improving the generation of socio-demographic information and knowledge on population issues in order to strengthen the capacity of regional Governments to design and implement suitable population programmes and policies. The activities of the subprogramme include applied research, technical cooperation services and the provision of support to the Ad Hoc Committee on Population and Development of the biennial session of the Commission and to the countries of the region in the follow-up to world summits and other relevant international conferences on population issues in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 61/141, 61/142 and 61/145.

432. In recent years, member States have increasingly requested ECLAC to provide technical advisory services and carry out capacity-building activities to improve their demographic data on indigenous and Afro-descendant people and on issues related to ageing and migrants. The international community has also assigned high priority to these issues, as reflected by recent General Assembly resolutions on the rights of indigenous people (resolution 61/295) and the follow-up to the Durban Declaration (resolution 61/149), by the report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (E/2007/43) and by regional mandates (ECLAC resolutions 604 (XXX) and 616 (XXXI)). The subprogramme would be strengthened to enhance research, including data collection and policy assessment, in connection with indigenous people, Afro-descendants, ageing and migration.

433. It is expected that the following activities would be delivered as a result of strengthening the subprogramme: (a) one ad hoc expert group meeting to analyse the region's priorities regarding demographic estimates and projections concerning indigenous people, Afro-descendants, ageing and migrants; (b) three non-recurrent publications on high-priority issues (migration, demographic trends among indigenous people and Afro-descendants and ageing in Latin America and the Caribbean); (c) technical assistance to countries of the region in the strengthened

areas of work; and (d) training courses, seminars and workshops in the strengthened areas of work.

434. It is expected that additional resources would strengthen the subprogramme's mandate delivery and its potential impact on issues related to indigenous people, Afro-descendants, ageing and migration.

Resource requirements

Posts

435. The increase of $167,400 would provide for two additional posts (1 P-3 and 1 Local level) to strengthen the research, analysis and policy development capabilities of the Division in respect of indigenous and Afro-descendant populations and internal and international migration; to deal with substantive and logistic tasks of the technical secretariat of the Regional Intergovernmental Conference on Ageing; and to conduct activities related to the updating of the regional system of indicators on ageing.

General temporary assistance

436. An additional amount of $4,000 would cover temporary support required during periods of increased workload in connection with the strengthened areas of work.

Consultants and experts

437. An additional provision of $12,000 is required to conduct an additional ad hoc expert group meeting to analyse the region's priorities regarding demographic estimates and projections concerning issues related to indigenous people, the ageing population and migrants.

Travel of staff

438. The additional provision of $7,000 would cover the official travel of staff engaged in technical cooperation activities related to indigenous people, Afro-descendants, ageing and migrants.

Subprogramme 8. Sustainable development and human settlements

Additional resource requirements: $419,100

Table 121
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 8
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	3 102.6	395.1	3 497.7
Other staff costs	54.2	5.0	59.2
Consultants and experts	89.3	12.0	101.3
Travel of staff	75.5	7.0	82.5
Total	**3 321.6**	**419.1**	**3 740.7**

Table 122
Additional post requirements by category

Category	Initial appropriation 2008-2009	Change	Revised estimate 2008-2009
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	1	1	2
P-4/3	5	1	6
P-2/1	3	1	4
Subtotal	**10**	**3**	**13**
Other categories			
Local level	3	1	4
Subtotal	**3**	**1**	**4**
Total	**13**	**4**	**17**

439. This subprogramme is implemented by the Division for Sustainable Development and Human Settlements. Its key objective is to improve the integration of environmental and urban management considerations into economic, social and land-use policies in the region within the framework of sustainable development.

440. The subprogramme undertakes applied research and provides technical cooperation services on (a) assessing progress in sustainable development in the region, (b) promoting integrated public policies that take into account environmental externalities and (c) promoting the sustainability of human settlements through urban planning and policies. It also ensures the regional follow-up to related world summits (General Assembly resolutions 57/253, 61/195 and 61/206 and ECLAC resolutions 552 (XXVI), 594 (XXIX) and 602 (XXX)) and other mandates relating to biodiversity, deforestation and related issues in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 58/242, 60/199, 61/204 and 61/197 and Economic and Social Council resolution 2006/49.

441. During 2007, demands on the subprogramme related to climate change increased in response to the publication of the Stern report and the fourth assessment report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. In addition, the General Assembly has adopted resolution 61/201, on the protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind, and others related to natural disaster management (resolutions 61/200 and 61/198). Increasing regional needs and the new United Nations mandates thus prompt ECLAC to strengthen substantive activities, in particular analysis and advisory services, relating to climate change, adaptation and mitigation.

442. It is expected that the following activities would be delivered as a result of strengthening the subprogramme: (a) one ad hoc expert group meeting to analyse the region's priorities regarding climate change mitigation and adaptation; (b) two non-recurrent publications on climate change mitigation, including evaluation of the carbon markets and the economic adaptation needs of the countries of the region;

(c) technical assistance to countries of the region in the area of climate change mitigation and adaptation; and (d) training courses, seminars and workshops relating to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

443. It is expected that additional resources would strengthen the subprogramme's mandate delivery and its potential impact on issues related to climate change and adaptation strategies in the region.

Resource requirements

Posts

444. The increase of $395,100 would provide for four additional posts (1 P-5, 1 P-3, 1 P-2/1 and 1 Local level) to strengthen the analytical and policy assessment capabilities of the Division, in particular in the area of climate change mitigation and adaptation. The incumbents would ensure liaison with relevant entities and provide research support for climate change mitigation programmes, adaptation evaluations and disaster prevention evaluations.

General temporary assistance

445. An additional amount of $5,000 would cover the costs of temporary support staff required during periods of increased workload in connection with the strengthened areas of work.

Consultants and experts

446. An additional provision of $12,000 would cover the costs of conducting one additional ad hoc expert group meeting to analyse the region's priorities regarding climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Travel of staff

447. The increase of $7,000 would cover the official travel needs of staff engaged in technical cooperation activities related to climate change, mitigation and adaptation.

Subprogramme 9. Natural resources and infrastructure

Additional resource requirements: $407,200

Table 123
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 9
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	3 016.4	374.2	3 390.6
Other staff costs	58.0	7.0	65.0
Consultants and experts	93.4	17.0	110.4
Travel of staff	71.9	9.0	80.9
Total	**3 239.7**	**407.2**	**3 646.9**

Table 124
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	1	—	1
P-4/3	5	2	7
P-2/1	2	1	3
Subtotal	**9**	**3**	**12**
Other categories			
Local level	4	1	5
Subtotal	**4**	**1**	**5**
Total	**13**	**4**	**17**

448. The subprogramme is implemented by the Division of Natural Resources and Infrastructure and is intended to strengthen the institutional capacity of the countries of the region to formulate policies and regulatory mechanisms for sustainable natural resource management and infrastructures through applied research (including definition of adequate indicators to evaluate natural resource management and infrastructures), capacity-building activities, technical cooperation and the holding of seminars and expert groups to share experiences and best practices.

449. The subprogramme seeks to strengthen the institutional capacity of the countries of the region to formulate policies and regulatory mechanisms for sustainable natural resource management (energy, water, mining and public utilities) and infrastructures through applied research, technical cooperation and the development of networks of knowledge among Latin American and Caribbean professionals and policymakers.

450. The subprogramme's thematic area of energy efficiency would be reinforced, as the changing global context has led Governments of the region to seek a diversification of the energy matrix. There is an increasing demand on the Division to undertake applied research and capacity-building activities concerning energy-related issues, especially renewable energies. The importance of new and renewable energies is also highlighted at the global level by General Assembly resolution 58/210 and resolution 2004/29 of the Commission on Sustainable Development. The subprogramme would also be strengthened in relation to water-related issues, an area where countries of the region confront major impediments to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals.

451. It is expected that the following activities would be delivered as a result of strengthening the subprogramme: (a) two ad hoc expert group meetings to examine renewable energies and biofuels and best practices in the sustainable management of natural resources; (b) three non-recurrent publications on innovation and development; mining and renewable energies; and public policies for the sustainable

management of natural resources; and (c) technical assistance to countries of the region in the strengthened areas of work.

452. It is expected that the additional resources would strengthen the subprogramme's mandate delivery and its potential impact on energy efficiency, renewable sources of energy and water-related issues.

Resource requirements

Posts

453. The increase of $374,200 would provide for four additional posts (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2/1 and 1 Local level) to strengthen research and policy formulation in the areas of biofuels, energy efficiency, renewable energies and non-conventional sources of energy; to design and implement all substantive research bearing on integrated water management, institutional arrangements for water management and the regulation of associated public services and utilities; and to provide research support to the energy area, with a special focus on renewable energy and biofuels.

General temporary assistance

454. The additional amount of $7,000 would cover the cost of temporary support staff required during periods of increased workload in connection with the strengthened areas of work.

Consultants and experts

455. The increase of $17,000 would cover the cost of convening two additional ad hoc expert group meetings, one on renewable energies and biofuels and the other to examine best practices in the sustainable management of natural resources in the region.

Travel of staff

456. The additional amount of $9,000 would cover the travel costs of staff engaged in technical cooperation activities related to renewable energies and sustainable management of natural resources.

Subprogramme 10. Statistics and economic projections

Additional resource requirements: $136,700

Table 125
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 10
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	4 872.8	101.7	4 974.5
Other staff costs	64.2	8.0	72.2
Consultants and experts	83.0	19.0	102.0
Travel of staff	101.0	8.0	109.0
Total	**5 121.0**	**136.7**	**5 257.7**

Table 126
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	2	—	2
P-4/3	5	1	7
P-2/1	2	—	2
Subtotal	**10**	**1**	**11**
Other categories			
Local level	16	—	16
Subtotal	**16**	**—**	**16**
Total	**26**	**1**	**27**

457. The subprogramme is carried out by the Statistics and Economic Projections Division. It supports the Statistical Conference of the Americas and delivers on mandates established by the Commission and other bodies. The Division focuses on strengthening the capacity of the national statistical systems to produce and disseminate statistical information and indicators needed for the design and monitoring of economic and social policies.

458. It is proposed to strengthen the analytical, research, monitoring and policy assessment capabilities of the subprogramme so as to improve the production of statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean for the monitoring of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals and to enhance technical cooperation services in this area in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolutions 2006/6 and 2007/7 and ECLAC resolutions 599 (XXX) and 617 (XXXI).

459. It is expected that the following activities would be delivered as a result of strengthening the subprogramme: (a) one ad hoc expert group meeting on the harmonization and homogenization of national indicators and their integration into a system for the regional monitoring of the development goals contained in the Millennium Declaration; (b) two non-recurrent publications on the monitoring of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals; and (c) the provision of technical assistance to countries of the region, upon request, in addressing statistical issues related to the monitoring of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals.

460. It is expected that the additional resources would increase the subprogramme's delivery and impact in terms of the monitoring of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals and the provision of technical cooperation services related to the Millennium Development Goals.

Resource requirements

Posts

461. The increase of $101,700 would provide for one post at the P-3 level to support the implementation of the work programme related to statistics and indicators of achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals. The incumbent would produce comparable indicators for the region, prepare technical documents and support technical assistance and capacity-building activities for the countries of the region, and supervise the regional website and the regional data collection and data production efforts with regard to the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals.

General temporary assistance

462. An additional amount of $8,000 would cover the cost of temporary support required during periods of increased workload, in particular in connection with the work to be strengthened.

Consultants and experts

463. The additional provision of $19,000 would cover the costs of convening one additional ad hoc expert group meeting on the harmonization and homogenization of national indicators and their integration into a system for the regional monitoring of the development goals contained in the Millennium Declaration.

Travel of staff

464. An additional amount of $8,000 would cover the cost of travel of staff engaged in technical cooperation activities in the area of statistical issues related to the monitoring of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals.

Subprogramme 11. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America

Additional resource requirements: $305,700

Table 127
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 11
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	7 753.7	276.7	8 030.4
Other staff costs	83.8	6.0	89.8
Consultants and experts	222.6	13.0	235.6
Travel of staff	151.6	10.0	161.6
Total	**8 211.7**	**305.7**	**8 517.4**

Table 128
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	2	—	2
P-4/3	14	2	16
P-2/1	5	—	5
Subtotal	**22**	**2**	**24**
Other categories			
Local level	19	1	20
Subtotal	**19**	**1**	**20**
Total	**41**	**3**	**44**

465. The subprogramme is carried out by the ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico and currently concentrates its resources on strengthening the analytical capacity of Central American countries, Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic regarding policy options in poverty reduction and economic development for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

466. It is proposed to strengthen the analytical, research, monitoring and policy assessment capabilities of the subprogramme in two key areas: (a) regional integration as an instrument to improve economic and social development; and (b) knowledge management strategies to reap the benefits of information and communications technologies for development.

467. It is expected that the following activities would be delivered as a result of strengthening the subprogramme: (a) one ad hoc expert group meeting on integration and the development agenda in Central America; (b) two non-recurrent publications, one on regional integration in Central America and the other on the implications of free trade agreements for Central American-Dominican Republic integration; and (c) a system for the implementation of knowledge management policies in the subregional setting.

468. It is expected that additional resources would increase the subprogramme's delivery and impact in the areas of regional integration as an instrument to improve economic and social development and harnessing information and communication technologies for development.

Resource requirements

Posts

469. The increase of $276,700 would provide for three additional posts (1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 Local level) for analytical, research and technical cooperation work relating to the use of regional integration as an instrument to improve economic and

social development in the subregion. In particular, the incumbents would provide support to enhance the Central American integration schemes, support other subregional entities and international institutions involved in regional trade and integration and develop and implement the ECLAC knowledge management strategy in the subregional setting of Mexico and Central America.

General temporary assistance

470. An additional amount of $6,000 would cover the cost of temporary support required during periods of increased workload, in particular in connection with the work to be strengthened.

Consultants and experts

471. The increase of $13,000 would cover the cost of convening an additional ad hoc expert group meeting on integration and the development agenda in Central America.

Travel of staff

472. An additional amount of $10,000 would cover the travel costs of staff undertaking technical cooperation missions on regional integration as an instrument to improve economic and social development and developing and providing advisory services on knowledge management strategies to reap the benefits of information and communications technologies for development.

Subprogramme 12. Subregional activities in the Caribbean

Additional resource requirements: $226,500

Table 129
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 12
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	5 638.7	198.5	5 837.2
Other staff costs	117.9	5.0	122.9
Consultants and experts	197.7	13.0	210.7
Travel of staff	76.2	10.0	86.2
Total	**6 030.5**	**226.5**	**6 257.0**

Table 130
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	1	—	1
P-4/3	9	2	11
P-2/1	4	—	4
Subtotal	**15**	**2**	**17**
Other categories			
Local level	19	—	19
Subtotal	**19**	**—**	**19**
Total	**34**	**2**	**36**

473. The subprogramme is carried out by the ECLAC subregional headquarters in Port-of-Spain. It is guided by the priorities of the member States as expressed through the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee and endorsed by the Commission. The subprogramme currently focuses its resources on the following priorities: economic policymaking; regional coordination and monitoring of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States; and strengthening the production of social statistics for the monitoring of the Millennium Development Goals.

474. It is proposed to strengthen the analytical, research, monitoring and policy assessment capabilities of the subprogramme in two key areas: (a) the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea; and (b) knowledge management and the information society. Regarding the former, the General Assembly, in its resolution 61/197, urged United Nations bodies to support the work of the Caribbean Sea Commission. The subprogramme would contribute to strengthening the Commission's work by analysing the impact of climate change in the Caribbean and enhancing preparedness for natural disasters, as requested by the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee in its resolution 66 (XXI). Regarding the latter, the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society was identified by the Committee in its resolution 63 (XXI) as a priority area for subregional activities in the Caribbean.

475. It is expected that the following activities would be delivered as a result of strengthening the subprogramme: (a) one ad hoc expert group meeting to analyse the impacts of climate change on the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea; (b) one non-recurrent publication on climate change in the Caribbean; and (c) a system for the implementation of knowledge management policies in the subregional setting.

476. It is expected that additional resources would increase the subprogramme's delivery and impact in the areas of climate change mitigation and adaptation applied to the Caribbean Sea and harnessing information and communication technologies for development.

Resource requirements

Posts

477. The increase of $198,500 would provide for two additional posts at the P-3 level to support the sustainable management of the Caribbean Sea as part of the implementation of the Caribbean small island developing States programme and to develop and implement the knowledge management strategy in the subregional setting of the Caribbean.

Other staff costs

478. An additional amount of $5,000 would cover the costs of temporary support required during periods of increased workload, in particular in connection with the work to be strengthened.

Consultants and experts

479. The increase of $13,000 would provide for one additional meeting of experts to analyse the impacts of climate change on the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea.

Travel of staff

480. An additional amount of $10,000 would cover the travel costs of staff undertaking technical cooperation missions and conducting training activities on the sustainable development of the Caribbean Sea and knowledge management and the information society.

Programme support

Administration and common services

Additional resource requirements: $115,300

Table 131
Additional resource requirements: Information Technology and Communication Section
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	28 292.2	—	28 292.2
Other staff costs	411.7	—	411.7
Travel of staff	40.2	—	40.2
Contractual services	1 209.9	—	1 209.9
General operating expenses	7 517.3	50.4	7 567.7
Hospitality	15.9	—	15.9
Supplies and materials	1 390.4	—	1 390.4
Furniture and equipment	1 458.3	64.9	1 523.2
Total	**40 335.9**	**115.3**	**40 451.2**

Resource requirements

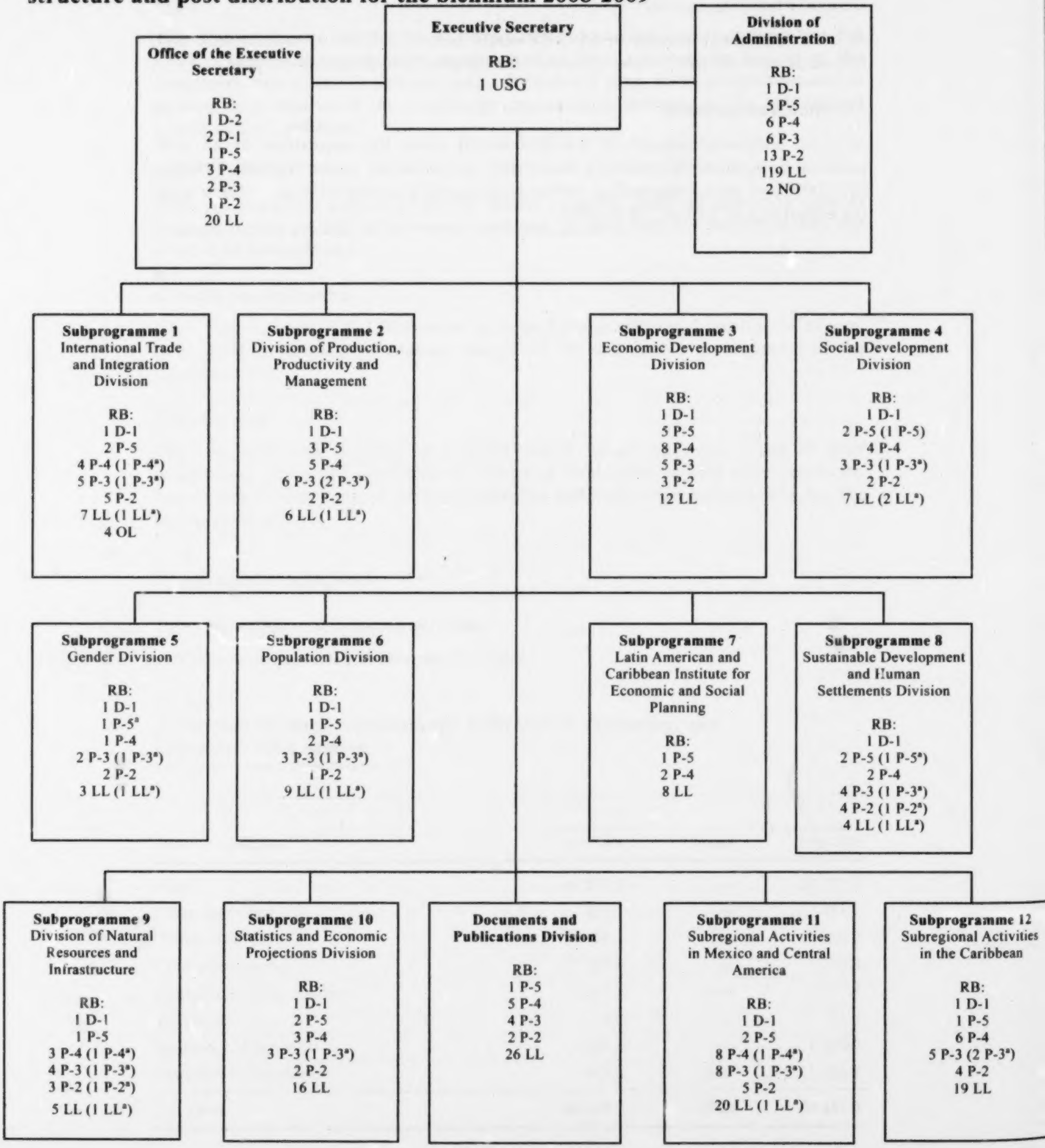
General operating expenses

481. An additional amount of $50,400 would cover the costs of maintenance and help-desk services for 28 new computers for the proposed 28 additional posts.

Furniture and equipment

482. An additional amount of $64,900 would cover the acquisition of 28 new personal computers ($30,900), 3 heavy-duty monochrome Laser Network Printers ($15,000) and the corresponding software and licences estimated in accordance with the experience of ECLAC ($19,000).

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean: revised organization structure and post distribution for the biennium 2008-2009



Office of the Executive Secretary
RB:
1 D-2
2 D-1
1 P-5
3 P-4
2 P-3
1 P-2
20 LL

Executive Secretary
RB:
1 USG

Division of Administration
RB:
1 D-1
5 P-5
6 P-4
6 P-3
13 P-2
119 LL
2 NO

Subprogramme 1
International Trade and Integration Division
RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5
4 P-4 (1 P-4[a])
5 P-3 (1 P-3[a])
5 P-2
7 LL (1 LL[a])
4 OL

Subprogramme 2
Division of Production, Productivity and Management
RB:
1 D-1
3 P-5
5 P-4
6 P-3 (2 P-3[a])
2 P-2
6 LL (1 LL[a])

Subprogramme 3
Economic Development Division
RB:
1 D-1
5 P-5
8 P-4
5 P-3
3 P-2
12 LL

Subprogramme 4
Social Development Division
RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5 (1 P-5)
4 P-4
3 P-3 (1 P-3[a])
2 P-2
7 LL (2 LL[a])

Subprogramme 5
Gender Division
RB:
1 D-1
1 P-5[a]
1 P-4
2 P-3 (1 P-3[a])
2 P-2
3 LL (1 LL[a])

Subprogramme 6
Population Division
RB:
1 D-1
1 P-5
2 P-4
3 P-3 (1 P-3[a])
1 P-2
9 LL (1 LL[a])

Subprogramme 7
Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning
RB:
1 P-5
2 P-4
8 LL

Subprogramme 8
Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division
RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5 (1 P-5[a])
2 P-4
4 P-3 (1 P-3[a])
4 P-2 (1 P-2[a])
4 LL (1 LL[a])

Subprogramme 9
Division of Natural Resources and Infrastructure
RB:
1 D-1
1 P-5
3 P-4 (1 P-4[a])
4 P-3 (1 P-3[a])
3 P-2 (1 P-2[a])
5 LL (1 LL[a])

Subprogramme 10
Statistics and Economic Projections Division
RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5
3 P-4
3 P-3 (1 P-3[a])
2 P-2
16 LL

Documents and Publications Division
RB:
1 P-5
5 P-4
4 P-3
2 P-2
26 LL

Subprogramme 11
Subregional Activities in Mexico and Central America
RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5
8 P-4 (1 P-4[a])
8 P-3 (1 P-3[a])
5 P-2
20 LL (1 LL[a])

Subprogramme 12
Subregional Activities in the Caribbean
RB:
1 D-1
1 P-5
6 P-4
5 P-3 (2 P-3[a])
4 P-2
19 LL

Abbreviations: RB, regular budget; LL, Local level; NO, National Officer; OL, Other level.

[a] Proposed new post.

[b] Proposed upgrading.

X. Section 21. Economic and social development in Western Asia

Additional resource requirements: $1,666,600

Table 132
Additional resource requirements by component
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimates 2008-2009*	*Post change*
1. Policymaking organs	132.4	—	132.4	—
2. Executive direction and management	3 483.0	—	3 483.0	—
3. Programme of work				
Subprogramme 1. Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development	5 733.1	189.6	5 922.7	1
Subprogramme 2. Integrated social policies	5 227.4	179.6	5 407.0	1
Subprogramme 3. Economic development and integration	6 852.2	401.5	7 253.7	2
Subprogramme 4. Information and communication technology for regional integration	3 722.8	337.9	4 060.7	3
Subprogramme 5. Statistics for evidence-based policymaking	3 461.4	166.9	3 628.3	1
Subprogramme 6. Advancement of women	2 324.4	—	2 324.4	—
Subprogramme 7. Conflict mitigation and development	1 898.9	—	1 898.9	—
Subtotal 3	**29 220.2**	**1 275.5**	**30 495.7**	**8**
4. Programme support	25 271.9	391.1	25 663.0	—
Total	**58 107.5**	**1 666.6**	**59 774.1**	**8**

Table 133
Additional resource requirements by object of expenditure

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimates 2008-2009*
Posts	49 013.8	895.5	49 909.3
Other staff costs	578.8	96.0	674.8
Consultants and experts	1 523.9	221.0	1 744.9
Travel of staff	568.0	63.0	631.0
Contractual services	1 144.0	21.6	1 165.6
General operating expenses	3 173.0	287.9	3 460.9
Hospitality	22.7	—	22.7
Supplies and materials	802.8	6.1	808.9
Furniture and equipment	906.9	75.5	982.4
Grants and contributions	373.6	—	373.6
Total	**58 107.5**	**1 666.6**	**59 774.1**

Table 134
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimates 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
USG/DSG	1	—	1
D-2	1	—	1
D-1	7	—	7
P-5	23	1	24
P-4/3	60	5	65
P-2/1	18	—	18
Subtotal	**110**	**6**	**116**
General Service			
Local level	144	1	145
Subtotal	**144**	**1**	**145**
Other categories			
Field Service	1	—	1
National Officer	—	1	1
Subtotal	**1**	**1**	**2**
Total	**255**	**8**	**263**

483. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) has made strong efforts to respond to emerging mandates and has realigned its programme structure accordingly by creating two new subprogrammes: the advancement of women, introduced in the biennium 2006-2007; and conflict mitigation and development, introduced in the biennium 2008-2009. These two subprogrammes were established through the redeployment of existing resources available to ESCWA. However, this approach has had the effect of significantly eroding the Commission's analytical capacity in the core areas of the regional commissions' mandate, namely, macroeconomic analysis, social development and statistics, which are central to monitoring and supporting member countries in their efforts to meet the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals.

484. As a consequence, additional resources would be required to rebuild these core analytical capacities and fulfil the Commission's role in promoting regional integration and strengthening country and regional linkages, as well as showcasing the region's unique development challenges at global dialogues that take place in the annual sessions of the Economic and Social Council and other global forums.

485. In order to respond to the new global mandates on South-South cooperation and climate change and to support member countries in developing appropriate policies and programmes in these two areas as well as in the area of financing for development, ESCWA would intensify research and technical support specifically targeted at these programme areas. Within the regional framework of South-South cooperation, ESCWA is mandated to support the establishment of a regional technology centre that will increase regional cooperation on technology issues and enable the transfer of science and technology for development purposes. Responding to the outcomes of the United Nations Climate Change Conference held in Bali, Indonesia, from 3 to 14 December 2007 and the recent ministerial declaration on climate change of the League of Arab States, ESCWA will need to enhance its technical support to the League in close cooperation with the ECA subregional office for North Africa.

486. To enhance knowledge and information sharing and promote multidisciplinary research activities, ESCWA will introduce a series of working papers enabling the secretariat staff to disseminate research findings and possible policy recommendations on key emerging development issues. To increase the Commission's interaction with member countries receiving support in the development of national policies and programmes, a series of seminars would be held to give national Government officials an opportunity to discuss policy implications arising from ESCWA research.

487. Additional activities and resources, which are mainly aimed at strengthening research and analytical capacity, would increase the expected accomplishments under the following subprogrammes and thus intensify their impact.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1. Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development

Additional resource requirements: $189,600

Table 135
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 1
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	5 401.3	129.6	5 530.9
Other staff costs	20.2	16.0	36.2
Consultants and experts	231.7	34.0	265.7
Travel of staff	79.9	10.0	89.9
Total	**5 733.1**	**189.6**	**5 922.7**

Table 136
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	4	—	4
P-4/3	7	1	8
P-2/1	2	—	2
Subtotal	**14**	**1**	**15**
Other categories			
Local level	10	—	10
Subtotal	**10**	**—**	**10**
Total	**24**	**1**	**25**

488. The workload of the subprogramme has been increasing as a result of the following major factors: (a) the General Assembly's decision to accord high priority to climate change issues; (b) increased regional inputs to the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on Sustainable Development and other relevant global forums and follow-up on their recommendations to strengthen regional-global linkages of the United Nations development work under the purview of the subprogramme; (c) increased technical collaboration required to support the work of the Councils of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment and

Electricity within the framework of the cooperation between the United Nations and LAS, as mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/14; and (d) increased interaction with the member countries in tackling transboundary issues related to the management of natural resources and the environment.

489. Under the auspices of LAS, the Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment adopted a ministerial declaration on climate change at its nineteenth session, held in Cairo in December 2007, which constitutes the basis for future action and reflects the Arab position in dealing with climate change issues. The declaration affirms the commitment to include policies and adopt action plans to deal with climate change issues in all sectors within national and regional policies for sustainable development in a manner that harmonizes with sustained economic growth and efforts to eradicate poverty.

490. Within the framework of General Assembly resolution 61/14, which reaffirms the need for enhanced collaboration between the United Nations and LAS in the priority sectors, among others, of energy, water resources and development of the agricultural sector, the subprogramme is required to meet the expressed needs of ESCWA member countries, which are also the members of the League, to address key climate change issues relevant to the region by increasing its research and analytical capacity and providing enhanced technical support to the League for effective knowledge-sharing and deliberation on policy options. This entails the implementation of the Bali Action Plan, which affirmed adaptation, mitigation, technology and financing as key areas for action. It is also of great importance for Western Asia, where water scarcity is a persistent problem, to assess the implications of climate change for the availability of water resources, food production capacity and humanitarian crises.

491. It is expected that the following activities would be implemented as a result of strengthening the subprogramme:

(a) Increased substantive support to the executive secretariat of the ESCWA/LAS/United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Joint Committee on Environment and Development in the Arab Region and the Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for Electricity;

(b) Production and dissemination of an ESCWA working paper series on issues related to integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development, with an emphasis on promoting integrated research on means of addressing climate change, including both adaptation and mitigation, and assessing its impact on economic and social development;

(c) Technical support for the formulation of national and regional action plans dealing with climate change issues;

(d) Facilitation of effective knowledge-sharing and deliberation on policy options among member countries on climate change issues relevant to the region.

492. Additional activities and resources would result in (a) programme synergy among ESCWA, the ECA subregional office for North Africa and the UNEP Regional Office for West Asia in support of the work of LAS, (b) increased research on climate change issues and their impact on development and timely regional inputs to global forums, (c) the formulation of national and regional plans of action

to deal with climate change issues and (d) identification of good practices and policy options to meet climate change challenges.

Resource requirements

Posts

493. The increase of $129,600 would provide for one additional P-4 post to strengthen the capacity of the Sustainable Development and Productivity Division. The incumbent would undertake integrated research and prepare analytical inputs on climate change issues and their impact on development, provide support for the formulation of national, subregional and regional plans of action to deal with climate change issues and carry out substantive coordination with LAS and the ECA subregional office for North Africa in order to enhance programme synergy.

Other staff costs

494. An additional amount of $16,000 would provide for general temporary assistance for the preparation and servicing of two expert group meetings.

Consultants and experts

495. The increase of $34,000 would cover the cost of conducting two expert group meetings on emerging climate issues relevant to the region and as identified by the Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment in pursuance of the LAS ministerial declaration on climate change.

Travel of staff

496. The additional amount of $10,000 would provide for (a) participation of staff in official meetings of the LAS secretariat pertaining to climate change and the annual intergovernmental consultative meetings convened by the ECA subregional office for North Africa for joint strategic programme planning and realignment and (b) field studies, collection of data and consultations with national Government officials on emerging climate change issues in countries of the region where data, information and national studies are not readily available.

Subprogramme 2. Integrated social policies

Additional resource requirements: $179,600

Table 137
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 2
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	4 913.1	129.6	5 042.7
Other staff costs	36.1	8.0	44.1
Consultants and experts	231.6	34.0	265.6
Travel of staff	46.6	8.0	54.6
Total	**5 227.4**	**179.6**	**5 407.0**

Table 138
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	3	—	3
P-4/3	6	1	7
P-2/1	3	—	3
Subtotal	**13**	**1**	**14**
Other categories			
Local level	9	—	9
Subtotal	**9**	**—**	**9**
Total	**22**	**1**	**23**

497. The need to strengthen the interlinkage between the economic and social dimensions of development was emphasized by ESCWA in its resolution 277 (XXIV) and by the Committee on Social Development in the recommendations adopted at its sixth session (Amman, 5-7 March 2007). Among other provisions, the secretariat was requested to advocate for the concept of integrated social policies and to assist member countries in implementing the concept. The importance of placing social issues and concerns at the centre of the development agenda rather than considering them as residual or secondary to economic processes was reiterated in Economic and Social Council resolution 2006/4, by which the Council specifically invited the regional commissions to cooperate with other regional and United Nations entities in the implementation and review of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, including, inter alia, sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger.

498. While the subprogramme has adequate provision for advocacy work, a gap has been identified in the capacity of the Social Development Division to undertake integrated analytical work in response to the mandate for strengthening interlinkages between the economic and social dimensions of development in close collaboration with other regional entities. There is thus a need to increase research and analytical activities that would facilitate integrated policy debate and policy recommendations to assist member countries in the formulation of sound national development policies and programmes.

499. It is expected that the following activities would be implemented as a result of strengthening the subprogramme:

(a) Production and dissemination of an ESCWA working paper series on social development policies, with an emphasis on promoting integrated research on development issues, including those related to full and productive employment and decent work for all;

(b) Integrated development research, to be conducted in close collaboration with the Economic Development and Globalization Division, which is responsible for the implementation of subprogramme 3;

(c) Organization of a joint meeting of national experts in the economic and social development fields on key social policy issues identified through increased research activities.

500. The additional activities and resources would result in (a) the integration of social dimensions in the annual *Survey of Economic and Social Developments in the ESCWA Region* and other key publications under subprogramme 3, (b) the formulation of policy recommendations to mitigate the impact of economic policies on different social strata, especially the poor, and (c) the provision of policy options to enhance equity in the region, in pursuance of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals.

Resource requirements

Posts

501. The increase of $129,600 would provide for an additional post at the P-4 level to strengthen the capacity of the Social Development Division. The incumbent would prepare analytical papers on social development policies and produce inputs to improve the quality of the ESCWA flagship publications; contribute to the enhancement of the research capacity of the Division by establishing linkages between the economic and social dimensions of development; and contribute to the monitoring of and reporting on the progress made in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals at the regional level while putting emphasis on social equity.

Other staff costs

502. An additional amount of $8,000 would provide for general temporary assistance for the preparation and servicing of one joint meeting of national experts.

Consultants and experts

503. The additional provision of $34,000 would cover the cost of conducting a meeting of national experts on key socio-economic policy issues identified by ESCWA through its research activities.

Travel of staff

504. The increase of $8,000 would provide for field studies, collecting first-hand information and data on recent social developments, verifying research findings and holding consultations with national Government officials on emerging social development issues in countries of the region where data, information and national studies are not readily available.

Subprogramme 3. Economic development and integration

Additional resource requirements: $401,500

Table 139
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 3
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	6 402.2	236.5	6 638.7
Other staff costs	14.0	48.0	62.0
Consultants and experts	346.1	102.0	448.1
Travel of staff	89.9	15.0	104.9
Total	**6 852.2**	**401.5**	**7 253.7**

Table 140
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	4	—	4
P-4/3	9	2	11
P-2/1	2	—	2
Subtotal	**16**	**2**	**18**
Other categories			
Local level	13	—	13
Subtotal	**13**	**—**	**13**
Total	**29**	**2**	**31**

505. The subprogramme is mandated to pursue the full implementation of ESCWA resolution 270 (XXIV) on macroeconomic policy for financial stability, in which the Commission requested its secretariat to monitor and analyse possible consequences of financial market instability, undertake regular and timely forecasts and policy analyses of current and emerging macroeconomic trends, and disseminate its forecasts, analyses and macroeconomic policy recommendations to the widest possible audience. Such activities are of great importance in updating the knowledge on economic development in the region and showcasing unique regional economic situations at the annual sessions of the Economic and Social Council and in other global forums. In pursuance of the Damascus Declaration on the realization of the Millennium Development Goals (E/ESCWA/23/4 (Part II)), and as agreed by the

Regional Coordination Group, the subprogramme is given the lead role in coordinating, in close collaboration with LAS and other United Nations regional entities, the monitoring of and reporting on the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals for the entire Arab region.

506. It is essential to strengthen the capacity of the Economic Development and Globalization Division in order to enable the Division to conduct thorough research pertaining to macroeconomic policy, ensure the effective substantive inter-agency coordination for the timely production of the Millennium Development Goals regional report for the Arab region, and take concrete action to support the member countries in better understanding the policy implications of the outcomes of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development, to be held in Doha from 29 November to 3 December 2008.

507. The emerging mandates have resulted in the need for updating in a timely fashion the knowledge on economic development in the region and showcasing unique regional economic situations in the Economic and Social Council and other global forums; addressing regional and interregional aspects of the follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development and undertaking specific activities and providing inputs for the follow-up to the Conference; and coordinated monitoring and reporting on the subregional and regional progress towards the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals within the revised monitoring framework and substantiated by analyses.

508. It is expected that the following activities would be implemented as a result of the strengthening of the subprogramme:

(a) Production and dissemination of an ESCWA working paper series on economic development and integration to promote in-house research activities and serve as basic research for interdisciplinary publications, especially the annual *Survey of Economic and Social Developments in the ESCWA Region* and the LAS-United Nations joint regional Millennium Development Goals report;

(b) Facilitation of effective knowledge-sharing and deliberation among member countries on policy options recommended as a result of ESCWA analytical work through the annual *Survey of Economic and Social Developments in the ESCWA Region* and the findings of the regional Millennium Development Goals report;

(c) Facilitation of effective knowledge-sharing and deliberation among member countries on policy implications of the outcomes of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development and other major global forums.

509. The additional activities and resources would result in (a) increased research and timely regional inputs for global consideration of emerging economic issues and their impact on development, (b) identification of key issues that should be taken into account in designing and implementing suitable macroeconomic policies and strategies for sustainable economic growth, employment creation and poverty alleviation in line with the Millennium Development Goals, (c) recommendations for appropriate follow-up measures for member countries to take in pursuance of the outcomes of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development and other major global forums.

Resource requirements

Posts

510. The increase of $236,500 would provide for the establishment of two posts (one P-4 and one P-3) to undertake economic research and analytical inputs on key regional issues for the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus; contribute to the development of a regional strategy for the implementation of the outcome of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development; undertake the substantive preparation and servicing of a series of seminars on policy options to implement the outcome of the Follow-up Conference at the subregional and regional levels; and enhance research and analytical capacity, focusing on macroeconomic dimensions of the Millennium Development Goals as well as inter-agency coordination for the production of the biennial regional Millennium Development Goals report and related outputs.

Other staff costs

511. An additional amount of $48,000 would provide for general temporary assistance for the preparation and servicing of six seminars during the biennium.

Consultants and experts

512. An additional amount of $102,000 would cover the costs of the participation of national experts from each of the 13 member countries as well as selected experts from other regions in the following seminars: (a) a series of three seminars on policy implications of the outcomes of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development; (b) two seminars on policy options recommended in the annual *Survey of Economic and Social Developments in the ESCWA Region*; and (c) one seminar on the findings of the regional Millennium Development Goals report.

Travel of staff

513. An additional amount of $15,000 would provide for (a) participation of staff in official meetings of the LAS secretariat and the ECA subregional office for North Africa for strategic planning of the biennial Millennium Development Goals regional report for the Arab region, and (b) field studies, collection of data and consultations relating to the Millennium Development Goals and financing for development with officials of countries of the region where data and information and national studies are not readily available.

Subprogramme 4. Information and communication technology for regional integration

Additional resource requirements: $337,900

Table 141
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 4
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	3 497.3	292.9	3 790.2
Other staff costs	21.5	8.0	29.5
Consultants and experts	179.1	17.0	196.1
Travel of staff	24.9	20.0	44.9
Total	**3 722.8**	**337.9**	**4 060.7**

Table 142
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	2	1	3
P-4/3	5	—	5
P-2/1	1	—	1
Subtotal	**9**	**1**	**10**
Other categories			
Local level	6	1	7
National Officer	—	1	1
Subtotal	**6**	**2**	**8**
Total	**15**	**3**	**18**

514. By its resolution 274 (XXIV), the Commission approved in principle the establishment of the ESCWA Technology Centre for the purpose of promoting the application of science and technology to support the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals; enhancing national capacities to use science and technology for strengthening economic and social development; supporting sustainable development and the creation of knowledge-based economy; and serving as a vehicle for South-South cooperation on issues related to technology transfer, technology adoption/adaptation and identification and replication of best practices

for accelerating development. The Centre, which will be located in one of the ESCWA member countries, is expected to undertake pilot field projects on technology transfer and regional cooperation and collaboration on key technology areas to foster synergy and complementarities at the regional level in the application of technology. The member countries, at the third meeting of the Consultative Committee on Scientific and Technological Development and Technological Innovation (March 2006), requested ESCWA to provide the institutional framework for the establishment of the Centre and to ensure that the Centre would be operational through the provision of secretariat support for the programme and research activities.

515. The decision to establish the Centre resulted in the need to increase the capacity of the subprogramme to provide the institutional framework and strategy, undertake technical cooperation projects on technology transfer and promote regional cooperation and collaboration on key technology areas to foster synergy and complementarities at the regional level in the application of technology. The mandate of the Commission reinforces General Assembly resolution 60/212, by which the Assembly highlighted the need to promote South-South cooperation, especially in the field of science and technology, in pursuing the development agenda.

516. It is expected that the following activities would be implemented as a result of strengthening the subprogramme:

(a) Consultations among the member countries on the formulation of a strategy and action plan for regional cooperation on science and technology within the South-South Cooperation framework;

(b) Production and dissemination of an ESCWA working paper series on issues related to the transfer of technology;

(c) Provision of substantive and institutional support to the ESCWA Technology Centre.

517. The additional activities and resources would result in (a) the effective operation and management of the Centre, and (b) the establishment of a regional forum to facilitate knowledge-sharing among member countries on transfer of technology for sustainable economic and social development in the region.

Resource requirements

Posts

518. The increase of $292,900 would provide for the establishment of three posts (1 P-5, one National Officer and one Local level) in connection with the establishment of the ESCWA Technology Centre to formulate the strategies and action plan of the Centre; to liaise with officials of the host country and with ESCWA divisions for programme coordination; and to provide research as well as programme planning, monitoring and evaluation support.

Other staff costs

519. The additional amount of $8,000 would provide for general temporary assistance for the preparation and servicing of the meeting of the Consultative Committee on Scientific and Technological Development and Technological Innovation.

Consultants and experts

520. The additional amount of $17,000 would cover the costs of the participation of national experts in an ad hoc expert group meeting on the promotion of South-South cooperation in technology transfer.

Travel of staff

521. The additional amount of $20,000 would provide for (a) participation of the head of the Centre and the National Officer in policymaking and consultative meetings with the ESCWA headquarters, and (b) field studies, collection of data and consultations relating to transfer of technology with officials of countries in the region where data and information and national studies are not readily available.

Subprogramme 5. Statistics for evidence-based policymaking

Additional resource requirements: $166,900

Table 143
Additional resource requirements: subprogramme 5
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	3 275.9	106.9	3 382.8
Other staff costs	8.8	16.0	24.8
Consultants and experts	124.9	34.0	158.9
Travel of staff	51.8	10.0	61.8
Total	**3 461.4**	**166.9**	**3 628.3**

Table 144
Additional post requirements by category

Category	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Professional and above			
D-1	1	—	1
P-5	2	—	2
P-4/3	4	1	5
P-2/1	1	—	1
Subtotal	**8**	**1**	**9**
Other categories			
Local level	7	—	7
Subtotal	**7**	**—**	**7**
Total	**15**	**1**	**16**

522. The workload of the subprogramme has been increasing as a result of the following major factors: (a) implementation of the revised Millennium Development Goals monitoring framework with additional four targets; (b) the Economic and Social Council mandate, in resolution 2007/33, to mainstream a gender perspective in all policies and programmes of the United Nations; and (c) the Commission's request, in resolution 276 (XXIV), to continue developing and maintaining repositories of data and development indicators, including the Millennium Development Goals, to support member countries in developing national capacities and to improve the coverage, quality and comparability of qualitative statistics and data.

523. In order to strengthen its statistical capacity, ESCWA re-established the Statistical Division in 2007. However, the need for further capacity-building of the Division is increasing with the lead role assigned to the regional commissions, including ESCWA, in monitoring and reporting on progress towards the attainment of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, at the regional level and in promoting the collection, analysis and use of data disaggregated by sex during programme development and evaluation of gender mainstreaming to assess progress towards achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women.

524. It is expected that the following activities would be implemented as a result of strengthening the subprogramme:

(a) Systematic collection, analysis and use of data disaggregated by sex;

(b) Advocacy to promote the development of gender statistics;

(c) Facilitation of effective knowledge-sharing on the development of gender statistics with national statistical offices of member countries and other concerned entities.

525. The additional activities and resources would result in (a) improved gender analysis in the annual statistical abstract of the ESCWA region, (b) increased gender statistical inputs to the flagship publications, the biennial Millennium Development Goals regional report and the annual *Survey of Economic and Social Developments in the ESCWA Region,* and (c) identification of good practices for the development of gender statistics.

Resource requirements

Posts

526. The increase of $106,900 would provide for the establishment of an additional post at the P-3 level to strengthen the capacity of the Division in collecting, verifying and developing gender statistics in close collaboration with national statistical offices of the member countries as well as the ESCWA Centre for Women, which is responsible for the implementation of subprogramme 6.

Other staff costs

527. The increase of $16,000 would provide for general temporary assistance for the preparation and servicing of the seminars on gender statistics.

Consultants and experts

528. The increase of $34,000 would cover the costs of the participation of national experts from the region as well as selected experts from other regions in two seminars on knowledge-sharing for the development of gender statistics.

Travel of staff

529. An additional amount of $10,000 would provide for field studies, collection of data and consultations with national Government officials on gender statistics in countries of the region where data and information and national studies are not readily available.

Programme support

Additional resource requirements: $391,100

Table 145
Additional resource requirements by object of expenditure
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	18 296.5	—	18 296.5
Other staff costs	291.3	—	291.3
Consultants and experts	122.2	—	122.2
Travel of staff	138.9	—	138.9
Contractual services	1 144.0	21.6	1 165.6
General operating expenses	3 173.0	287.9	3 460.9
Hospitality	22.7	—	22.7
Supplies and materials	802.8	6.1	808.9
Furniture and equipment	906.9	75.5	982.4
Grants and contributions	373.6	—	373.6
Total	**25 271.9**	**391.1**	**25 663.0**

Resource requirements

Contractual services

530. The additional provision of $21,600 is for the maintenance of office automation equipment related to the establishment of eight new posts.

General operating expenses

531. The increase of $287,900 provides for the following expenses related to the establishment of eight new posts: (a) rental of premises; (b) a one-time provision for the alteration of office space; and (c) communications expenses.

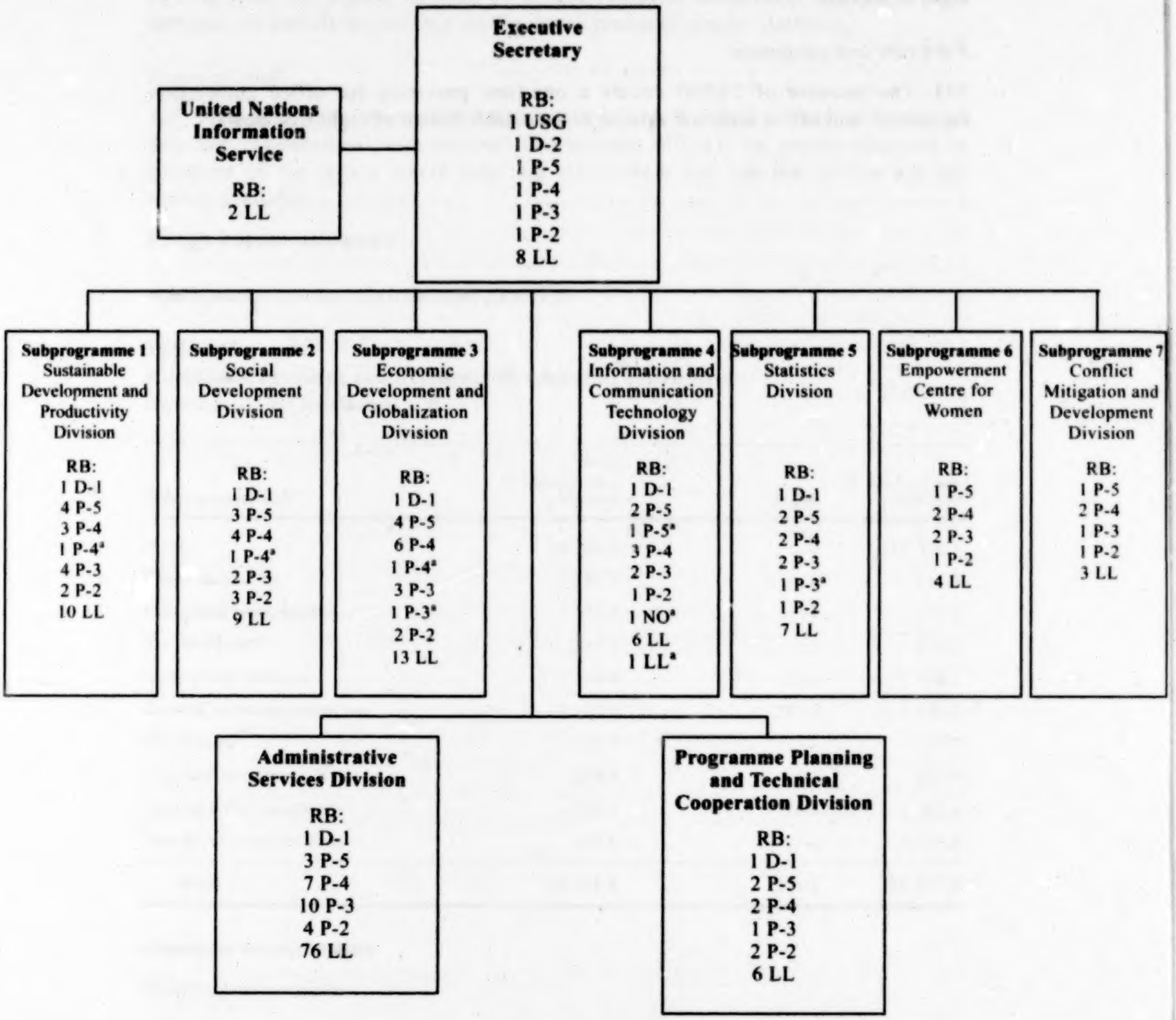
Supplies and materials

532. The increase of $6,100 is to cover the costs of office supplies related to the eight new posts.

Furniture and equipment

533. The increase of 75,500 covers a one-time provision for office automation equipment and office furniture related to the establishment of eight new posts.

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia: revised organization structure and post distribution for the biennium 2008-2009


Executive Secretary
RB:
1 USG
1 D-2
1 P-5
1 P-4
1 P-3
1 P-2
8 LL
United Nations Information Service
RB:
2 LL
Subprogramme 1 Sustainable Development and Productivity Division
RB:
1 D-1
4 P-5
3 P-4
1 P-4[a]
4 P-3
2 P-2
10 LL
Subprogramme 2 Social Development Division
RB:
1 D-1
3 P-5
4 P-4
1 P-4[a]
2 P-3
3 P-2
9 LL
Subprogramme 3 Economic Development and Globalization Division
RB:
1 D-1
4 P-5
6 P-4
1 P-4[a]
3 P-3
1 P-3[a]
2 P-2
13 LL
Subprogramme 4 Information and Communication Technology Division
RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5
1 P-5[a]
3 P-4
2 P-3
1 P-2
1 NO[a]
6 LL
1 LL[a]
Subprogramme 5 Statistics Division
RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5
2 P-4
2 P-3
1 P-3[a]
1 P-2
7 LL
Subprogramme 6 Empowerment Centre for Women
RB:
1 P-5
2 P-4
2 P-3
1 P-2
4 LL
Subprogramme 7 Conflict Mitigation and Development Division
RB:
1 P-5
2 P-4
1 P-3
1 P-2
3 LL
Administrative Services Division
RB:
1 D-1
3 P-5
7 P-4
10 P-3
4 P-2
76 LL
Programme Planning and Technical Cooperation Division
RB:
1 D-1
2 P-5
2 P-4
1 P-3
2 P-2
6 LL

Abbreviations: RB, regular budget; NO, National Officer; LL, Local level; FS, Field Service.

[a] New post.

XI. Section 28D. Office of Central Support Services

Additional resource requirements: $1,665,400

Table 146
Additional resource requirements by component
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
1. Executive direction and management	2 245.7	—	2 245.7
2. Programme of work			
1. Information and communication technology services	70 449.9	—	70 449.9
2. Other support services	163 604.5	1 665.4	165 269.9
Subtotal 2	**234 054.4**	**1 665.4**	**235 719.8**
Total	**236 300.1**	**1 665.4**	**237 965.5**

Table 147
Additional resource requirements by object of expenditure

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	89 207.4	—	89 207.4
Other staff costs	3 497.0	—	3 497.0
Consultants and experts	298.3	—	298.3
Travel of staff	683.7	—	683.7
Contractual services	24 087.3	—	24 087.3
General operating expenses	110 377.1	1 375.0	111 752.1
Hospitality	10.1	—	10.1
Supplies and materials	3 228.9	—	3 228.9
Furniture and equipment	4 910.3	290.4	5 200.7
Total	**236 300.1**	**1 665.4**	**237 965.5**

Other support services

534. Forty-one new posts are requested under three sections of the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009, including 33 posts under section 9, Economic and social affairs, 5 posts under section 10, Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, and 3 posts under section 11, United Nations Support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development.

535. The additional resource requirements indicated in the two tables above relate to central support services to be provided under section 28D, Office of Central Support Services, in respect of the 41 new posts to be located in the concerned departments/offices in New York.

General operating expenses

536. The amount of $1,375,000 provides for (a) a one-time requirement for minor alteration and adaptation of office accommodation ($698,500), and (b) the rental of office space to accommodate the 41 new posts ($676,500).

Furniture and equipment

537. The requirement of $290,400 relates to the one-time cost of the acquisition of office furniture and fixtures for the 41 new posts mentioned above.

XII. Section 28E. Administration, Geneva

Additional resource requirements: $259,600

Table 148
Additional resource requirements by component
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
1. Executive direction and management	1 634.0	—	1 634.0
2. Programme of work			
2. Programme planning, budget and accounts	8 276.7	—	8 276.7
3. Human resources management	15 711.1	—	15 711.1
4. Support services	86 563.2	259.6	86 822.8
Subtotal 2	**110 551.0**	**259.6**	**110 810.6**
Total	**112 185.0**	**259.6**	**112 444.6**

Table 149
Additional resource requirements by object of expenditure

Object of expenditure	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Posts	67 690.9	—	67 690.9
Other staff costs	3 133.4	—	3 133.4
Travel of staff	88.2	—	88.2
Contractual services	4 606.0	—	4 606.0
General operating expenses	29 407.2	253.3	29 660.5
Hospitality	2.9	—	2.9
Supplies and materials	1 676.3	6.3	1 682.6
Furniture and equipment	2 289.8	—	2 289.8
Grants and contributions	3 290.3	—	3 290.3
Total	**112 185.0**	**259.6**	**112 444.6**

Other support services

538. Twenty-seven new posts are requested under two sections of the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009, including 22 posts under section 12, Trade and development, and 5 posts under section 19, Economic development in Europe.

539. The additional resource requirements indicated in the two tables above relate to central support services to be provided under section 28E, Administration, Geneva, in respect of the 25 new posts to be located in the concerned departments/offices in Geneva.

General operating expenses

540. The amount of $253,300 provides for (a) rental of office space ($218,000), (b) telephone and mail expenses ($9,100), and (c) rental and maintenance of equipment to accommodate the 25 new posts ($26,200).

Supplies and materials

541. The requirement of $6,300 relates to office supplies and materials for the aforementioned 25 new posts.

XIII. Section 35. Staff assessment

Additional resource requirements: $2,346,700

Table 150
Additional resource requirements by component
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Component	*Initial appropriation 2008-2009*	*Change*	*Revised estimate 2008-2009*
Other	461 366.0	2 346.7	463 712.7
Total	**461 366.0**	**2 346.7**	**463 712.7**

542. Additional resource requirements of $2,346,700 would provide for staff assessment resulting from the proposed post changes contained in the present report. This provision would be offset by an equivalent amount under section 1, Income from staff assessment.

XIV. Action required of the General Assembly

543. **The General Assembly is requested to:**

(a) **Approve, effective 1 July 2008, under the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009: (a) the establishment of 152 new posts (5 D-1, 23 P-5, 44 P-4, 32 P-3, 5 P-2/1, 4 General Service (Other level), 17 General Service (Local level) and 22 National Officer posts); (b) the abolishment of 1 post at the level of Under-Secretary-General and 1 General Service (Other level) post;**

(c) the reclassification of 1 post from the P-4 to the P-5 level; and (d) the redeployment of 2 posts at the P-4 level and 2 posts at the P-2/1 level within the respective budget sections, as proposed in the report;

(b) Appropriate a total amount of $25,571,000 under the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009, including $5,464,700 under section 9, Economic and social affairs; $630,700 under section 10, Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States; $310,900 under section 11, United Nations support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development; $3,712,300 under section 12, Trade and development; $2,721,400 under section 17, Economic and social development in Africa; $3,183,900 under section 18, Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific; $551,000 under section 19, Economic development in Europe; $3,057,800 under section 20, Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean; $1,666,600 under section 21, Economic and social development in Western Asia; $1,665,400 under section 28D, Office of Central Support Services; $259,600 under section 28E, Administration, Geneva; and $2,346,700 under section 35, Staff assessment, offset by a corresponding amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment, of the programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009.
